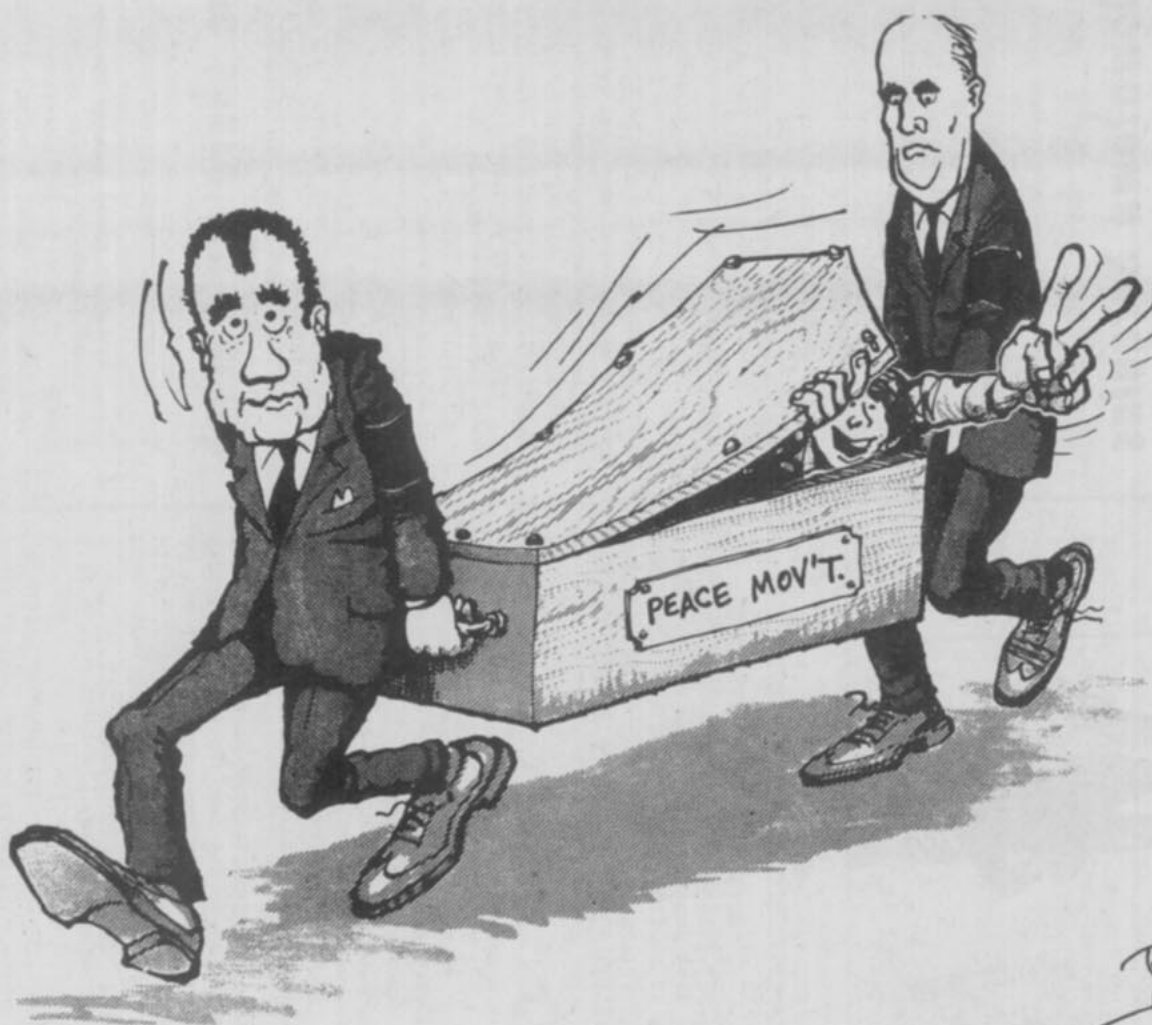


# d.c. gazette

VOL II Nr. 15

May 10-23 1971

25¢



Tony Ash

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## The demonstrations

## White House Conference on Youth

### A political light show



DC DELEGATES Bill Treanor (left) and Bill Wright respond to a standing ovation from the White House Conference on Youth, after the conference overwhelmingly approved a resolution backing DC statehood. (Photo by Vernard R. Gray)

#### DOROTHY MCGHEE

PEOPLE from everywhere suddenly in the middle of nowhere: The White House Conference on Youth which was held in Estes Park, Colorado on April 18-22. One thousand youths and 500 adults were encamped in a snowstorm in a Rocky Mountain forest and expected to come up with recommendations concerning drugs, economy, education, environment, foreign relations, legal rights, poverty, the draft, minority group relations and value, ethics and culture.

Present were Indians, Blacks, Chicanos, Puerto-Ricans, orientals and whites--each represented in scrupulous proportion to their percentage of the national population. Working class youth, however, were a rarity at Estes Park. Rev. Geno Baroni arrived in the middle of the conference to protest the exclusion of white working class youths with southern and eastern European heritage. "Those who are really treated like pigs in this country," Baroni complained "are Polish, Italian, Greek and Slavic kids that you call hardhats."

But for the kids present, there was housing, politicking, talk, unbelievable amounts of talk. The youths generally had a background of activism; most had causes they had come to advocate. Many were well prepared with research and data for the proposals in which they were interested. The rest were either swept along by the others or left in the wet snow banks to blow dope peacefully. It was a four day light show of political debate.

Caucuses rose and fell covering a spectrum of issues and racial affiliations. There was an Indian, Chicano, Black, Puerto Rican, Asian-American, Euro-American, Italian and even a WASP caucus. There was a socialist caucus, a womens' caucus, an anarchist caucus and a caucus for the free enterprise system. But the caucuses did not serve to splinter the conference as happened at the White House Conference on Children. Rather, they remained plugged into the proceedings and returned to the plenary session with their respective lists of grievances and recommendations.

The adults at the conference were from every conceivable corner of American professional life. There were representatives from every branch of the federal government and the judiciary; there was a sprinkling of congressmen and senators. There were governors, policemen, doctors, representatives from Synanon, Blue Cross, IBM, the steelworkers, universities, General Motors, oil companies, rubber and timber companies and the Hopi Tribal Council. The adults were given deluxe shelter in private, carpeted suites while the youths were crammed four and six to a room in dormitories.

The adult delegates insisted with religious liberality that they were there as "facilitators" and that it was the youths' thing. And, contrary

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# The traffic kept rolling; only justice stopped

#### SAM SMITH

JUST like Vietnam, the U.S. government won most of the battles. The citizen army of the Potomac, come to show Richard Nixon what a second American Revolution might be like, found themselves outnumbered and outflanked, surprised and seized, with discouraging regularity--and received a taste of what a second Thousand Year Reich might be like.

The peace army's tactical schemes failed them. Planning to move out of West Potomac Park Sunday night to avoid entrapment, the police summarily evicted them Sunday morning. Prepared to take advantage of their mobility in the streets, they found themselves cornered by helicopter-coordinated police pincer movements. Lured into a sense of confidence after tearing down a barricade in the main corridor of the HEW building, they found themselves surrounded and arrested while marching peacefully on the sidewalk away from their site of their victory. Hoping to pit their civil disobedience

#### Arrest info needed

IF you were arrested in the recent demonstrations, or witnessed arrests, you are requested to contact the DC Statehood office which is cooperating with lawyers working on arrest cases. All pertinent information concerning your arrest, or the arrests observed, is desired. Call the Statehood Party office at 628-2097 or write to the SP at 1017 K St. NW.

against the law, the police defeated them by the expedient of ignoring the law.

The government controlled the body-counts, too. Those tidy tallies were scattered in front of correspondents who scurried towards them cackling their appreciation. Under the curious standards of contemporary journalistic accuracy, the statistics of one side in the battle--the

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## Paving Metro's way

#### ANDREA O. COHEN

METRO, the world's largest public works project, is intended to move us, our neighborhoods and city, from where we are to where we want to go. If the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) has its way, Metro will be moving cars instead of people, further clogging already congested arteries and increasing the tyranny of the automobile. WMATA plans to use almost 30 acres of land adjacent to station platforms in the District for tax exempt parking lots for 4,650 cars.

On April 26, WMATA defended its plans before the City Council by saying that most of the space would be used by District residents and result in "an upgrading of neighborhoods" because the land is now either vacant or underdeveloped. The first proposition is highly questionable; the second needs no comment. Curiously, there are no concrete plans for building parking lots in Arlington, Alexandria or Silver Spring. Even if the cars were all from the District, what rationale is there for driving and dumping cars a few blocks from one's own garage? Moreover, WMATA estimates that the de-

mand for parking will outstrip supply; so if any commuter parking is provided, we can expect the leftovers to swirl into the sidestreets.

WMATA's plans go back to 1965, and its sketchy proposals, which included no specific blueprints for parking lots, were approved by a newly formed City Council in 1968. WMATA's intentions have not been revised to reflect current concerns, such as raising the tax base so that the city can afford essential health, education and welfare services; lowering the expense, noise, pollution and nuisance value of cars; preserving neighborhoods; and attracting capital to build needed housing and other neighborhood services.

Not until Metro's drill began making cavities in the city's surfaces did the real dangers of the proposed surgery penetrate. To date, Metro's reaction to community complaints has consisted of hosing down sidewalks, increasing the size and waterproofing of dirt hauling containers and cleaning up better, while turning a deaf ear to the real concerns of citizens groups.

Seventeen civic groups were represented at the April 26 hearings. Unanimously, they called for the elimination of all parking at Metro stops in the District, and testified that Metro was pushing through its plans without due legal sanction.

The Emergency Committee on Transportation Crisis is filing suit against WMATA for gobbling up land to which it has no right and filing false testimony while doing so. Homer Garle, of the Naylor-Good Hope Citizens' Association stated "that plans for developing parking facilities in the Tenley Circle area of Northwest were surreptitiously underway a year ago without the legally required notification of citizenry."

Reverend Joe Gibson of the Upper Northeast Group Ministry echoed the testimony of many in saying that "we feel like hostages between contracts made by government agencies," and have lost trust in a government which razes houses for a freeway never built and is insensitive to the needs of a people-centered urban future. His own neighborhood is an integrated one of single family dwellings, and its people want to keep it that way, while building vital new facilities. But, while the city, as Sam Abbott put

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## FORTNIGHTLY HONORS

THE GAZETTE FORTNIGHTLY HONORS for services beyond the pale of duty go this issue to the following:

THE REDEVELOPMENT LAND AGENCY, which recently spent \$16,000 for new reception room furniture to replace year-old tables, chairs and couches that were, in the words of an RLA official "old and not servicable." Said one RLAer: "Why should we go around looking poverty-stricken? The government should represent the best in our society, not the worst."

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAM L. HUNGATE (D-Mo.) who, upon hearing that Rep. John Dowdy had been declared unfit to stand trial on bribery charges but who was returning to his congressional duties, said: "It's possible for a person to be competent for one thing and incompetent for another."



# Water quality non-standards

HOW can the President return power to state governments, but at the same time argue for "reforms" which would concentrate more power in the federal government? In conservation, efforts to improve air and water pollution abatement schemes have centered on removing industry-dominated programs from state governments, and instead building a campaign against major polluters within the federal government. Nixon himself proposes "reforms" in both air and water pollution which seemingly would concentrate power in the central government. Thus, last year the Environmental Protection Agency announced it would begin to enforce a section of the 1899 Refuse Act which requires any industry expelling wastes into navigable waters to first obtain a permit from the federal government. This simply worded act never was enforced. Instead since the end of the Second World War the Congress passed a series of laws which established the general theory that the federal government could seek pollution abatement in interstate waters (about 15 percent of all the nation's waterways), but authority over pollution programs in intrastate waters (85 percent of all waterways) would reside with state governments. Since the Refuse Act makes no distinction between interstate and intrastate, the Nixon government apparently was taking a major step forward in asserting control over all waters by the central government.

Members of the House and Senate met at a joint hearing in February of this year to find out precisely how the administration proposed to apply the law. There, the EPA General Counsel John R. Quarles, explained that normally the agency would only review permit applications from polluters on interstate waters. On all other waterways, the federal government would rubber stamp pollution agency regulations. Thus, the administration had assumed jurisdiction over all waterways, and was now giving it back to the states. But things got more complicated, because Quarles proposed that Congress pass a new refuse act which would give the federal government control over pollution in all navigable waters. In other words, Nixon wants the Congress to pass the refuse act a second time around before he is willing to enforce its provisions.

Incredulous, Congressman Reuss told Quarles, "You testified that unless Congress passed another Refuse Act of 1899, you were going to dish out these permits first come, first serve. Isn't that what you testified?"

Quarles: "I would not agree with your expression of the thought; basically I am in agreement of the way you understand our testimony."

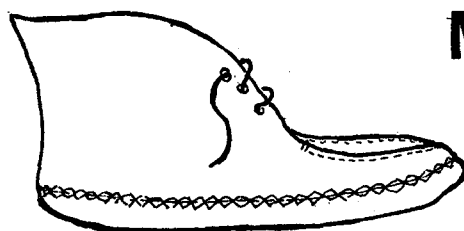
Reuss: "That is why I am appalled at your testimony this afternoon. It is like a big insurance policy. The big print gives it to you, and the little print takes it away. . . Now that I hear what you have to say, there isn't any permit program. . . It is just a device for giving immunity to polluters."

This intricate maneuvering is described in the Nader task force report on water pollution, called Water Wasteland. This report again illustrates with a wealth of detail precisely how and why we are losing in the effort to halt water pollution. Here is another example of slick handling by the federal bureaucrats; The recent basic water pollution law was enacted in 1965; it directed the federal government to establish water quality standards for the entire nation by 1967. In 1971, only about one half of all the states have filed complete lists of standards. And the Nader investigators suggest these standards may turn out to be meaningless. In establishing standards, the federal government insists the state endorse a "non-degradation" standard. That is, they must pledge not to lower the existing standards or levels of water quality. The idea is to preserve what clear streams there are remaining in the country. But the water office in EPA which had endlessly delayed implementation of the whole standards mechanism never required states to describe the current condition of the waters when their standards were submitted. Hence, there was no baseline against which to measure the value of a state's promise not to degrade its waters. Francis T. Mayo, the government's regional water director in Chicago, pretty much admitted

the non-degradation standard was meaningless as an enforcement tool. In a statement in September, 1970, to the Illinois Pollution Control Board Mayo said, "to our knowledge in no area has a baseline for non-degradation. . . been formally defined. This lack of baseline makes the non-degradation concept impossible to enforce."

STRAY ITEMS: Nixon got heavy financial and support from insurance officials in the 1968 election which may be one reason he came out

against no-fault automobile insurance. The industry is generally against the no-fault scheme, which would eliminate costly and time-consuming haggling over accidents, and pay the victim's medical expenses promptly. . . . The administration wants to relax rules which make it hard to fire federally employees. The Republicans are anxious to cut back on the federal buracracy and get rid of some sections entirely because civil servants put up strong resistance to the administration's programs.



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## HELP PULL THE WRAPS OFF DC. . .

The DC Gazette is seeking volunteers to conduct research on local DC affairs under the supervision of Gazette contributing editor James Ridgeway.

This is a research, not a writing job, and no pay is involved.

If interested, send resume including areas of particular expertise or interest and number of hours available weekly to:

Gazette Research Project  
109 8th St. NE  
Washington DC 20002

# MEDIA | THOMAS SHALES

## Hiding Howard's Geritol

SHUTTING down the federal government is like hypnotizing a catatonic. What's the challenge in bringing a corpse to a standstill? Nevertheless, it was a good try. Maybe next time, however, the people should direct their disruptions at another common enemy--an obstacle to truth, and therefore to freedom, an obfuscator, sell-out, and liar: the media. Especially NBC, CBS, and extra-especially even, ABC.

Shutting down CBS wouldn't be that hard. Just go after that coily chummy little brick building at 2020 M Street (a block from the FCC)--the one where the big black Caddie limo (license 2020M) is parked; where the delivery boys' motorcycle carries a confederate flag; where the huge CBS roving eye trucks stop to get their batteries re-charged through a long subtly sinister-looking umbilical; and where employees keep their sets tuned to old movies on channel 5.

NBC is way out there on Nebraska Avenue--and protected by a nextdoor naval base, yet--but there's just one narrow little road leading to the tomb-like old NBC-WRC building, constructed in the drab-grey image of General Sarnoff's obsessive economy, and it would be easy enough to block that road. David Brinkley would have to stop his beat-up old station wagon and, perhaps, go home. The huge power transformers nearby could probably be dealt with simply, too.

And then there's ABC. With ABC, it's almost too easy. You don't really have to invade the ABC news building on Connecticut Avenue (it goes through to 18th). You wouldn't have to bother WMAL-TV, the local outlet with its racism newly approved by the FCC (now it's official). No, all you have to do to shut down the menace that is ABC news is to shut down Howard K. Smith. Hide his Geritol bottle; that oughta do the trick.

Poor old Howard K. The one true simpleton in television journalism (a simpleton among the aware-but-inept, that is). The reporter so eager to lap at the heels of the mighty, so deeply committed to every hair-brained middle-class prejudice America can disgorge, so charmingly detached from the ersatz reality he pretends to be reporting to millions of American homes each night that even Mr. Dick felt snug being questioned by him. Not so many millions of homes, though--ABC News still being the basically slipshod, cut-corner operation it always was--but millions enough. Poor Howard, who moves his mouth, I swear, like the old Mr. Bluster puppet on the Howdy Doody Show. Only Mr. Bluster was kind of cute.

Howard is a sickie, but there may be a method in his prissy devotion to the otherwise abandoned Nixon sinker. Smith believes he can bolster those ABC ratings by appealing to the deep-rooted idiocies of the silent majority. So the other night, after sneering his way through "reports" on the May Day disruptions, and proclaiming--in a "straight" news report--that the FBI had made a "prize catch" by apprehending Rennie Davis (it was such a challenging man-hunt, too), old Howard up-and-delivered a commentary. He said that if Rennie Davis hadn't caused all those troops to be brought into DC, then the money it cost could instead have gone to the poor. You know, where money-not-spent always goes. Howard bemoaned the alleged mess that the demonstrators had made; said new grass would have to be planted (he should follow a family of tourists around for 3 hours) and said that all the money spent on disrupting the disruptions could be better spent on poverty programs. The Nixon administration, as we all know so well, is so interested in finding money to spend on poverty programs. Mr. Smith didn't bother to consider how much money the Vietnam War is taking away from poverty programs, even if Nixon did give a shit about them.

Mr. Smith was also quite assured in blaming the whole campaign on Rennie Davis, a slight insult to the thousands of others involved. I missed the news footage of them all dutifully following Rennie into Washington. But Mr. Smith, contrary to all external evidence, is no dummy. Beneath that dead white hair and that dead grey suit an impulse tells him his oppor-

(Please turn to page 14)



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## d.c. gazette

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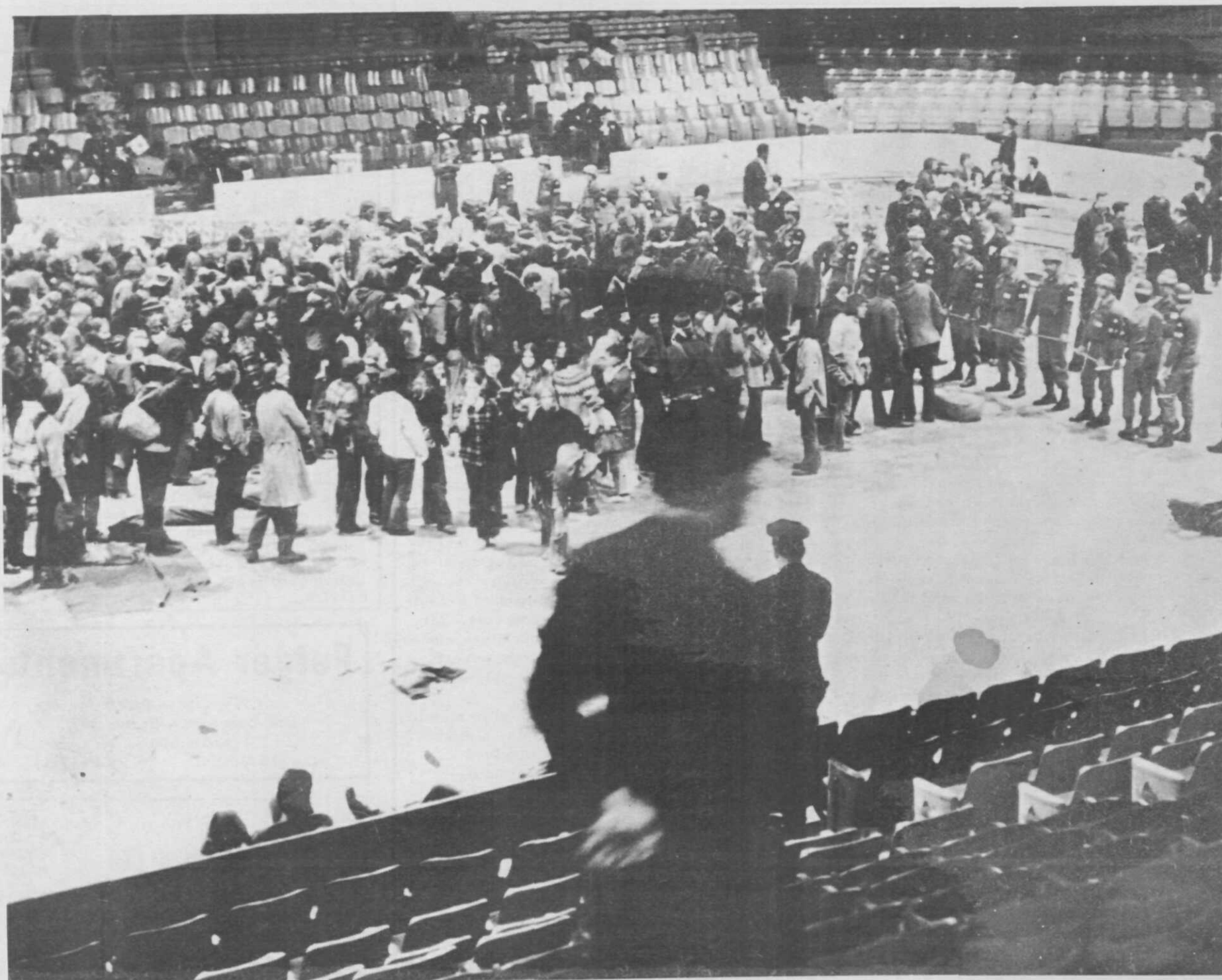
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STALAGS I AND II: Photos of concentration camps set up by DC officials during the recent demonstrations. The photo above is an exclusive picture of the inside of the Coliseum compound obtained by the Gazette from one of those inside. The photo below of the RFK stalag was taken by Mike Shapiro.





# the city catalog

## MEMO

THERE will be a hearing to consider proposed changes in the boundaries of the city's political wards on May 10 at 6:45 p.m. in the City Council chambers. The Board of Elections has come up with three alternative plans, that make major changes in the borders of a number of the wards.

AS we to press, those concerned with the mistreatment of demonstrators by DC and US officials are moving along these lines:

- Collection of notarized statements concerning arrests and mistreatment.
- Consideration of legal recourse against illegal arrests, such as false arrest suits.
- Pressing for a grand jury investigation of the violation of constitutional rights, police and health regulations by the authorities.

THE DC Statehood Party has been keeping on top of the situation throughout the demonstration. For more information call the SP at 628-2097. Office: 1017 K NW.

THE benefit for the new military chapter of the Medical Committee for Human Rights should be an unusually good one. The entire cast of *Hair* is slated to be there to prove that the Age of Aquarius, while unavoidably delayed, has not been forgotten. The show costs \$2.50 a head and will take place at St. Stephen's, 16th & Newton NW, on May 14 at 10 p.m. Reservations: 265-4499.

THERE'S going to be a bike-in on Sunday, May 16, hopefully to show the DC government that it's about time to do something substantial for the city's many bike riders. Assembly time is noon at Carter Barron with the ride going to the Mall via Rock Creek.

the organization may contact Allen Lenchek, 2C Eastway, Greenbelt, Md. 20770. 345-1205. Executive board meetings of the county chapter are held on the third Thursday of each month in room 202 of the First United Methodist Church of Hyattsville, East-West Highway and Queens Chapel Road.

## HEARINGS

THE hearing record of the recent hearings of the Senate District Committee on DC status is open through May 11. To file testimony write the Senate District Committee and ask that your statement be included in the hearing record.

THERE will be a hearing on proposed regulations for proprietary schools and non-degree granting schools and colleges on May 20 at 10 a.m. in the City Council chambers. The focus of the hearing will be on the questions of financial solvency, ethical business practices and quality of education offered. To testify call Dwight Cropp at 638-2223 on or before May 14. The hearing record is open through May 27.

METRO HEARINGS: There will be a hearing at Hine Jr. High on May 25 at 7:30 p.m. to discuss the Metro route down Penna. Ave. SE from 2nd St. SE to 15th St. SE including the Marine Barracks and Potomac Ave. Stations. Map, drawings and other information is available for inspection at the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority, 950 South L'Enfant Plaza SW. These materials indicate the properties which may be affected and the businesses and residences which may be displaced by the proposed alignment. To get on the witness list, get a request in writing prior to 5 p.m. May 20 to Delmer Ison, WMATA, Room 133, 950 South L'Enfant Plaza SW DC 20024. Others present at the hearing may be heard after those on the witness list have been called. . . . ANOTHER Metro alignment hearing will take place on May 11 at 7:30 p.m. at WMATA headquarters to discuss the Metro route from 12th St. SW to 2nd St. SE including stations along the way. The deadline to get on the witness list in this case is 5 p.m. May 6.

## HELP WANTED

THE COMMUNITY DAY CARE COALITION: The Coalition --a federation of 7 community groups planning a comprehensive range of day care services in DC -- seeks administrative staff: executive director with administrative experience; associate director experienced in early childhood education; community coordinator with knowledge of DC. Information and resumes, Mrs. Sharon Ambrose, 335 5th SE. 544-5605.

THE Students' College of Arts & Sciences has need for persons skilled to teach in the following areas: sciences & technology, Latin and classical Greek, psychology. Telephone replies to 628-3326.

## JOBS WANTED

SEC.-Typing and shorthand--6 yrs. experience. Part or full time employment. 544-8791

26 year old woman, well-educated, but without degree, experience in experimental education, looking for employment working with children. Full or part-time. 544-8791

NEED workers in your home or office? The Job Co-op can provide dependable workers. Low rate, no fees. If you have work or need work call 387-3390.

YOUNG MAN desires part-time employment. Willing to do just about anything. Call Tom, 547-6853.

## VOLUNTEERS WANTED

DAY CARE: a group of us in the northern DC and the Silver Spring areas are forming a co-op day care group dedicated to the principles of (1) equal participation of men and women (2) care by participants only (no employees) (3) a sliding scale of pledges. We need more people. If you like kids but don't have any you're welcome

## The City Catalog

SUBSCRIBERS: Individual subscribers may run free classifieds or announcements in the catalog (30 words maximum) provided they are not selling a commercial or professional service or product. Copy will be run up to two times and then dropped unless new copy is provided.

NON-PROFIT GROUPS: Non-profit groups may submit free classifieds or announcements (50 word maximum). Copy will run up to two times and then dropped unless new copy is provided. Non-profit groups may also submit free camera-ready ads no more than 4" square. Larger ads may be inserted at our non-profit group rates: \$1 a column inch, \$12 a quarter page, \$24 a half page, \$48 a page.

COMMERCIAL AND NON-SUBSCRIBERS: Commercial and non-subscriber ads may be inserted at our regular commercial rates: \$2 an inch for display advertising, 30¢ a line for classifieds.

DEADLINES: Send all copy to DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002 or call 543-5850. (Please have desired wording ready when you call.) Deadline for next issue: noon, May 18.

too. Call Kitty and Ward Clark 829-6882 or Sharon and Jay Levy 434-6861.

WE'RE tired of seeing movement and community groups getting stuck with monstrous printing bills. All those little leaflets, newsletters and papers cost a fortune to produce. A community printing co-op would go far in cutting down those expenses. If you can offer assistance in getting a printing co-op off the ground, please call Deacon at Switchboard (387-5800) and leave a message if he's not in. Services we hope to offer will include media promotion, mailing lists, typing (on IBM Selectric), mimeographing, offset printing, collating and copying. We need equipment for all these operations.

PRINCE GEORGE'S ACLU: ACLU members wishing to assist in Prince George's County programs of

A MINIMUM wage of \$2.25 an hour for approximately 170,000 workers employed in private industry in the District of Columbia in clerical, semitechnical, and building service occupations will be the subject of a public hearing to be held by the Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board on May 11, 1971, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 500 of the District Building. Workers covered by the proposed increases are employed mainly in firms engaged in construction; transportation, communication, and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; amusement and recreation services; newspaper publishing; legal, educational, and medical services; nonprofit membership organizations; and miscellaneous personal, business, and repair services. Other recommendations of the committee include: \$1.95 an hour for employees under 16 years of age who work less than 36 hours a week; daily call-in pay of four hours; payment of one additional hour for working a split shift or excessive spread of hours; payment by employer of cost of required uniforms, protective garments, and travel expenses; allowance of 40¢ per meal; and lodging allowances of \$6.50 per week for a single room and \$5.00 per week for each of two persons in a double room. Copies of the proposed revised wage orders containing the committee recommendations will be available at the public hearing or may be secured from the Board prior to the hearing, at room 615, 614 H St. NW. Info: 629-3565.

THERE will be a hearing of the Zoning Commission on May 25 at 10 a.m. in room 12 of the District Building concerning zoning changes on Q St. NW between 6th & 7th St.; between 6th, 7th, N & O NW; and at the NW corner of 21st & L NW (planned general office building with retail space on the first floor and shopping arcade).

THE BOARD OF ZONING ADJUSTMENT meets May 12th at 9:30 a.m. in the City Council chambers to hear a variety of appeals including plans for a 22-unit apartment building at 5218 Fitch St. SE; a preschool at 3128 M SE; a co-op food store at 1221 M NW; an office building at 825



N. Capitol, an apartment building at New Jersey & K NW; a new chancery for Pakistan at 2735 Conn. Ave. NW; a private elementary school at 1626-48 Foxhall Road NW, a motion picture theatre within the Watergate complex at 600 New Hampshire Ave. NW.

## MEETINGS

AMERICAN Civil Liberties Union of the the National Capital Area will hear an address by Aryeh Neier, National Executive Director of ACLU entitled "The Burger Court: Can It Undo the Work of the Warren Court?" at its annual membership meeting, Monday, May 10th, 8p.m. at the Washington Ethical Society Meeting House, 7750 16th ST, NW, DC.

GAY discussion groups: for homosexual men and women. Through the sharing of our thoughts and experiences we can help each other to get our heads free. The Washington Free Clinic, Volta and Wisconsin, NW. Every Tuesday at 8:00 p.m.

THE Washington Peace Center suffers from sweltering heat on the third floor of the Friends Meeting House in the summer. Two window air conditioners and someone to install and repair them are needed. Also needed: an electric typewriter. Call 234-2000.

WASHINGTON PEACE CENTER: The board of WPC meets May 18 at Friends Meeting House, 2111 Fla. Ave. NW at 7:30 p.m.

DC STATEHOOD PARTY: There will be a citywide Statehood Party meeting on May 15 at 2 p.m. at Trinity Episcopal Church, Piney Branch Road and Dahlia Sts. NW.

WASHINGTON PEACE CENTER: The movie "Struggle for Survival," which described the horrors the North Vietnamese must endure due to the actions of American forces, will be shown at a meeting of the Washington Peace Center on May 21 at 7:30 p.m. Admission free; donations accepted. After the film, an open discussion will center on what the WPC should be doing.

## SERVICES

HOUSE-APARTMENT sitter. Mature professional man will live in while you're away. Best references. Call Mr. Shandler, LI 3-5000.

DIAL-A-DIETITIAN is a telephone service answering questions related to foods and nutrition. The service at 296-3447, operates between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. Thirty DC Dietetic Association volunteers take turns answering questions concerning food composition, food storage, food preparation (including menus and recipes), food in relation to health and metabolism, and questions about specific dietary restrictions.

MOTHER NATURE on the run. Natural Foods Catering Service. Righteous foods, fair prices call 338-4006.

NEW EARTH SERVICES INC. has established New Earth Dispatcher, which will operate as a clearinghouse for people on the move. It serves as a clearinghouse for messages from friends, allows your friends to contact you, even if they don't where you are, gives you the choice of who can find you and gives you a stable mailing address at a reasonable fee. You mail us your name and address, social security number, birthdate, former schools, residences, jobs, etc., anything that will help us identify you, for many people using New Earth could have the same name. Mail along a listing charge of \$3 for one year or \$6 for three years. Let us know of any change in your address. Tell your friends that you are listed with us. When your friends wish to get in touch with you, they just mail us an envelope containing a postcard or letter with your name on it, and a note identifying or explaining who they are trying to find, plus (for those who are not subscribers of the service) a fifty cent forwarding fee. We will then forward the letter or postcard to you. You decide whether to write back or not. For more information write New Earth Services, Hiram, Ohio 44234.

ALTERNATIVE Features Service, recently formed in Berkeley, will select and distribute feature materials on a weekly basis to hundreds of "underground" and college newspapers all across America.

We have come together around a dual goal: to provide a service to talented writers, journalists and graphic artists who are seeking outlets to publication; and to serve the alternative press--both "underground" and campus papers--as a source of superior feature materials.

We intend to complement the efforts of the Underground Press Syndicate, Liberation News Service, College Press Service and Earth News Service by supplying undated feature materials--analytical feature news stories and commentary, cartoons and artwork, and possibly regular columns--rather than dated, "hard" news stories.

AFS is the alternative to King Features Syndicate, the Newspaper Enterprise Association, the North American Newspaper Alliance and other press syndicates which have so successfully contributed toward making the established press the reactionary and unappetizing bore it is. We will help publish the kind of work which would be intolerable to the straight press by virtue of its integrity and excellence.

We are seeking thoroughly-researched, well-written feature news stories on fresh and promising approaches to education, human relations, peace, religion, politics and the environment, as well as studies of successful alternative institutions and of major developments among Third World peoples in the United States.

In the beginning, AFS will operate on our personal savings, which won't last long. We will proceed by collecting materials from writers and artists across the nation, paying them for their work: \$25 for stories of 500 - 1200 words, and \$15 more for appropriate photographs or other accompanying graphics. The material will be edited, printed and mailed from Berkeley to papers on our list of subscribers, from whom we will ask a minimal fee to cover our expenses. We do not expect to profit from AFS; our hope is to receive sufficient income to support a small, full-time staff.

Write: Alternative Features Service P.O. Box 2250, Berkeley, Calif. 94702.

## FOR SALE

UPHOLSTERING, DRAPERIES, SLIPCOVERS unlimited fabric selection. Free estimates in your home. Easy payment plan available. Call 299-5833.

## CLASSES

L. SIMPKINS of the D.C. Public Schools will be at the Northeast Branch Library 6-9 on Tuesday and Wednesday nights to tutor, teach or assist anyone 16 years old and above in various subjects including general education development (G.E.D.), civil service, and high school equivalency preparation. Don't pass up this opportunity! Call or visit the library now, 7th & Maryland Ave., NE, 547-4778.

A COURSE IN THE SCULPTURE OF DC will be given by the graduate school of the Department of Agriculture beginning June 9 from 6:10 to 9 p.m. every Weds. The course will include seven lectures and three walking tours. Course cost: \$44. Register by mail through May 26, or in person June 1-5. Info, catalogs etc. 388-4419.

A COURSE IN THE ARCHITECTURE OF DC will begin June 11 on Thursday evenings at the same time. Course includes weekly walking tour. Same registration details as above.

THE NATIONAL ACTION GROUP will coordinate non-violent action training at Quaker House, 2121 Decatur Place NW through May 16. Areas to be discussed include leafletting, lobbying, guerilla theater and street speaking. Creative civil disobedience will be emphasized. Call 638-4780 for dates and times.

WANT to learn to sculpt, throw a pot, etch, or sketch? This summer semester the Graduate School, USDA, will offer courses in, sculpture,

pottery, pencil sketching and water color painting, and etching.

Classes begin the week of June 7 and meet in the evenings from 6:10 to 9:00. Register by mail through May 26, 1971, or in person from June 1-5, 1971. For information, catalogs, and schedules, call 388-4419.

REGISTRATIONS are now being accepted for the Corcoran Gallery summer school, which will include courses for both young people and adults. Corcoran School Abroad, which combines travel and study in England and France with intensive studio work at Leeds College of Art, Yorkshire, England, is a special program also offered by the school. Info: Corcoran School of Art, 17th Street and New York Ave, NW, DC 20006, ME8-3211.

## FOR CHILDREN

FILMS for preschool children at the Chevy Chase Library Connecticut Ave. near McKinley, NW, Saturdays, 11:00 - 11:30 a.m.

THE Chevy Chase Branch Library, Connecticut Ave, near McKinley, NW sponsors "Thursday at the Library." Weekly, film and picture book programs for different age groups at 3:30 p.m.

## HEALTH

SMALLPOX VACCINATIONS will be given each Friday through May 28 at neighborhood health centers and clinics of the DC government from 1 to 2 p.m. No appointments are necessary. There is no charge. Clinics are at 850 Delaware Ave. SW, Potomac Gardens, Arthur Capper, 14th & W SE, 701 Kennilworth Terrace NE, 623 H NE, 8th & Xenia SE, 1325 Upshur NW, 14th & Que NW and 222 W NW. A clinic at 13th & RI Ave. NW will be operated each Thursday through May 27 from 1 to 2 p.m.

## SPORTS

THE Special Olympics sporting events for mentally retarded children will take place through May 15.

There will be a basketball tournament on May 10 and 11 at Catholic University Gymnasium beginning at 6:00 p.m.

The Swim Meet will be held at 6:00 p.m. on May 13 at Howard University.

There will be track and field events on May 15, at Calvin Coolidge High School, 5th and Tuckerman Streets, N.W., from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

## LITERATURE

THE Washington Ecology Center announces the publication of a forty-eight page booklet entitled *Washington Eco-tactics Guide*. The "Guide" provides a concise statement of Washington's environmental problems in thirteen different areas. In addition, it lists specific targets for action, details precise steps for citizens to take and furnishes a complete listing of all relevant agencies and citizen's groups in greater Washington. The booklet is available at the Washington Ecology Center, 2000 P St, NW, Suite 308, or by phone at 202-838-1778. Price: 50¢ per copy, (plus a 10¢ mailing fee) with bulk rates for larger orders.

the **RED PAGES**

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CINEASTE is a magazine of cinema engage--a cinema engaged in the struggle for social change. Cineaste feature material on 'revolutionary' and Third World films and filmmakers, the ideological implications of the mass media and what Hollywood has done to our heads. Each issue features interviews, articles, columns, theoretical writings, and film and book reviews. A Cineaste collective has been formed which, besides publishing the magazine, is also planning on publishing pamphlets on related subjects. Published quarterly: \$3 per year; single copy 75¢. Cineaste, 144 Bleecker St, NYC, NY 10012.

## BENEFITS

THE THIRD ANNUAL Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Arts Festival is being held in Brookland through May 16. Here's the schedule:

May 13: Coffeehouse, 8 p.m., at Brookland United Methodist Church, 14th & Lawrence NE.

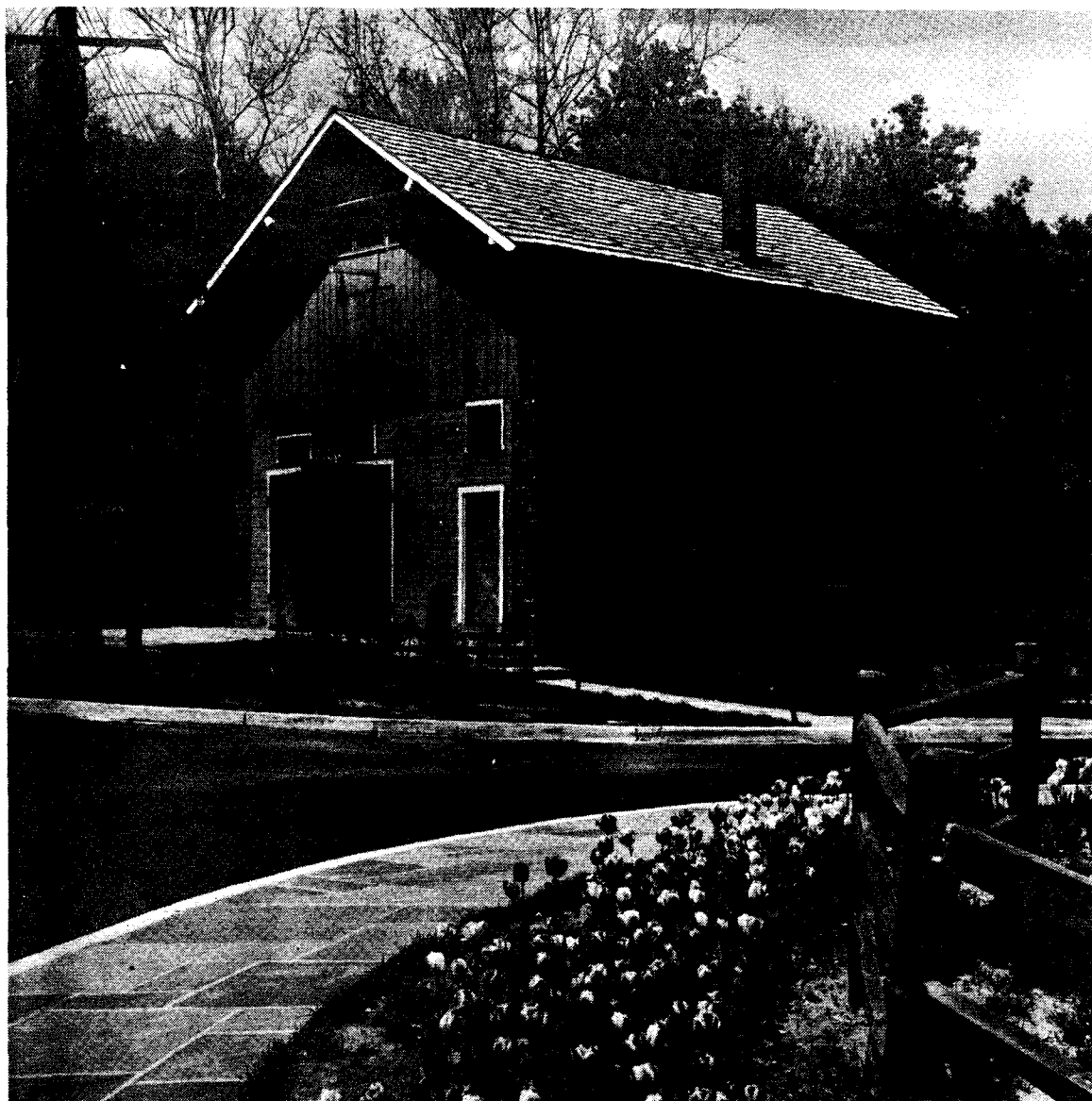
May 14: Fashion show by Washington designer Furman Fazio, 8 p.m. at Brookland Methodist.

May 15: Hobbies and crafts show at St. Anthony's Hall (lower level), 12th St. between Lawrence and Monroe Sts. NE. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. . . . Coffeehouse at Brookland Methodist, 8 p.m.

May 16: Hobbies and crafts at St. Anthony's Hall, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

An art exhibit will be open at the Brookland Methodist Church on May 13 and 14 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and there will also be an exhibit of black history at the church.

MEMBERS OF THE CAST OF HAIR will perform selections from the musical on May 14 at St. Stephens Church, 16th & Newton NW, at 10 p.m. \$2.50 per person. Reservations: 265-4499 after 6 p.m. There will also be a film on Vietnam health care. The benefit is for the new military chapter of the Medical Committee for Human Rights.



## ARTS & CRAFTS

RENNY PARZIALE: Potter on Capitol Hill. High fired wheel thrown stoneware. Always a selection of mugs, bowls, plates etc. 546-5017.

PHOTOGRAPHER: Portraits & community photography. A large selection can be viewed at your convenience. Call Michael Shapiro evenings at 547-6455.

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# ENVIRONMENTAL BIKE-IN



## ART EXHIBITS

THE first major retrospective exhibition of Thomas Wilfred, the pioneering artist in the art of light, runs through May 30 at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Included in the exhibition are 19 of the artist's light machines, called lumia, as well as 68 drawings done by the artist as preparatory designs for the completed instruments and numerous items of memorabilia, including the artist's twelve-string arched lute.

DRAWINGS of Washington, New York and Paris architecture by Michael V. Clark, and sculpture by west coast photographer Jerry McMillan (combining photography with brown paper bags) will be on display at the Corcoran Gallery of Art through June 6.

THE Haslem Gallery opens a new sculpture garden with an exhibition of outdoor sculpture by Thomas Rooney through May 22. Rooney's sculpture is designed for outdoor display. The colorful abstract forms are made of fiberglass and range in size from 3 to 18 feet. Many of his shapes are designed to move or rotate on their bases. The gallery is at 1669 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.

PAINTINGS by Pat Barron at the Studio Gallery, 1735 Connecticut Ave, NW from May 4 through the 22nd.

## MUSIC

ST. JOHN'S Episcopal Church, Lafayette Square will present a Recital by Elaine Chard, organist of Bach, Franck and Dupre on May 12 at 12:10 p.m.

ST. JOHN'S CHOIR will sing Herbert Howells' "God is Gone Up," on May 23 at 11 a.m. at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square.



# THE CAST OF HAIR

SPONSORED BY THE

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WILL PERFORM FOR

A NEW MILITARY CHAPTER OF MCHR

ST. STEPHENS CHURCH

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FRIDAY, MAY 14

\$2.50/PERSON

ALSO

## "HEALTH WAR"

film Documentary on Health Care in Vietnam

for Reservations: 244-2831 or 265-4498



THE Choral Arts Society of Washington will offer an evening of English music on May 17 and 19 at 8:30 pm in the National Presbyterian Church. Heading the program will be the *Te Deum* and *Jubilate* of Handel. Also featured will be Ralph Vaughan Williams' *Mass in G Minor* and Handel's *Concerto Grosso in A Minor*, Op. 6 No. 4.

Tickets for these performances are available at Sears, Wisconsin Ave. and Montgomery Mall Dale Music-Choral Department, All Kitts Music Stores, Talbert Ticket Agency, or by writing CASW, 3951 Harrison St., NW, DC 20015. Phone orders accepted at 652-6987 or 244-3669. Prices are \$5.50, \$4.50, and \$3.00. Ample free parking adjoins the church.

THERE will be an organ recital at St. John's Episcopal Church, Lafayette Square, on May 19 at 12:10 p.m.

## GROUPS

WITH the great concentration of federally-employed retarded workers in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan area, there is an extraordinary need for a hostel-type residence here. A group of concerned parents has formed the JFK Club Building Fund, Inc., to establish such a Facility.

Because there is a natural tendency to overprotect these handicapped people, they frequently miss the opportunity to develop any degree of independence. Meanwhile, there is a need for a certain amount of supervision.

With innovative thinking and planning, the residence hopes to meet the particular needs of the employed mentally retarded adult and help him to develop his own maximum potential.

If you are interested in a residence for employed retardates please contact: Mr. Louis Saul, president 5860 Nebraska Avenue, Northwest Washington, D.C., 20015

## DRAMA

**DIRTY!**, a look at pornography, obscenity, immodesty, indecency, immorality, and smut, will be presented in the Open Stage on May 14-15 at 8:00 p.m. and at the New Lecture Hall on the American University campus at midnight on May 14-15. The final production of Open Stage season is *Up Eros!*, a rock ballet based upon a scenario by Jean Cocteau. *Up Eros!* will be performed with the American University Dance Theatre Concert in Clendenen Theatre at American University, May 14-15, at 8:30 p.m. and midnight, with a 2:30 p.m. matinee on Sunday May 16. Info: 244-6333.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

MAY 15 is the day of solidarity with GIs. There will be demonstrations at Ft. Dix all day. For more information call 638-3294.

## MISC.

LIVE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: CPA, 38, 5'9", 165 lb., offers room, board, VW, college tuition, horse, sailing, "stuff" in Malibu, for any age to 35. Must have heavy ankles/calves, slender waist/shoulders. Reply with full length photos & letter with past history & future ambitions. George C. Martel, 525 No. Laurel Ave., Hollywood, Calif. 90048.

KIMI FM radio. \$98 new. Best offer. Moving. Call 338-7874.

THE Southwest Washington Festival of the Arts, Sunday, May 16, from 1 to 6 p.m. in the waterfront park entrance at 6th & M SW. Live entertainment including the Howard Jazz orchestra & the Camerata Choir. Craft demonstrations, photography, painting and sculpture exhibits. Concessions selling refreshments and handicrafts. Admission free.

MOUNT Pleasant-Adams Morgan Day Care Center needs Easles, mats, cribs, crib sheets, throw pillows, clay, high chairs, big rubber balls, rhythm instruments, bulletin board, black board, water paints, first-aid kits, small child's chairs, books and colored paper. 265-9509.

## Protest cont'd

government--were the official ones. The size of the march was what the police said it was. The number of government employees on the job on Monday was what the Civil Service said it was. And the numbers spelled certain victory for the Administration. And after actions, the press faithfully reported what the government said and argued with protest leaders at debriefing sessions.

But, like Vietnam, the war pursued a course that seemed independent of its separate parts. After a decade of continuous triumph over the enemy, American troops are somehow retreating from Vietnam. And after more than half a decade of skull-smashing, arrests, convictions, and public assurances that any protests against the government are counter-productive, the peace movement is larger, stronger and wiser than it ever was. The morning that the demonstrators took to the streets, the *Washington Post*, discreetly on an inside page, reported the results of the latest Louis Harris poll that not only found 60% of the American public in favor of continued withdrawal of US forces even if it meant the collapse of the South Vietnamese government, but also--by a slight plurality--in support of a coalition government in South Vietnam, including communists if that were the only way to get peace. With the shift in public feeling over the past few years--the 1968 McCarthy is beginning to sound middle American now--one can afford to lose a good many battles. No



Christopher V. Lewton

one expects the President to exit from Southeast Asia gracefully. We're going to have to win the peace like we lost the war, by slow and painful attrition. GOP National Chairman Robert Dole says he believes that when American casualties are reduced to zero the war will be over, even if the bombing and the fighting continue. He probably speaks for the President. That's why the talk from the White House is that the war won't be an issue in 1972. There won't be any American boys dying, and they can't comprehend anyone getting excited about what happens to the Vietnamese.

What occurred here over the past few weeks proved them wrong, of course, but delusion--of others and self--is the security blanket of this Administration. After all, the traffic kept moving. More than ten thousand scruffy troublemakers were imprisoned, and government attendance was kept near normal. The fact that, despite two years of "winding down the war," the city was visited by the longest, largest and most dramatic peace demonstrations to date disappeared in semantic smog. Yet the more the government pronounced it business as usual, the more it was clear that something unusual had happened.

As Attorney General Mitchell said once: "Watch what we do, not what we say." And the government's reaction to the demonstration was explicit enough. For two days, anyone walking the streets of certain portions of the city was in danger of arrest. If you were young and long-haired you were as well as convicted. This was no case of the police running amok. They had been deliberately unchained by the White House and the Justice Department. Wrote Sanford Ungar in the *Washington Post*: "The Justice Department decided early in this week's anti-

war protests to employ mass arrests to insure public safety and protect the 'lives and property of law abiding citizens' even if the arrests were of questionable legality, a high Justice official said yesterday. The official said that standard arrest procedures that 'would result in solid court cases' were abandoned after the weekend when it 'became apparent that the process was taking too long.'"

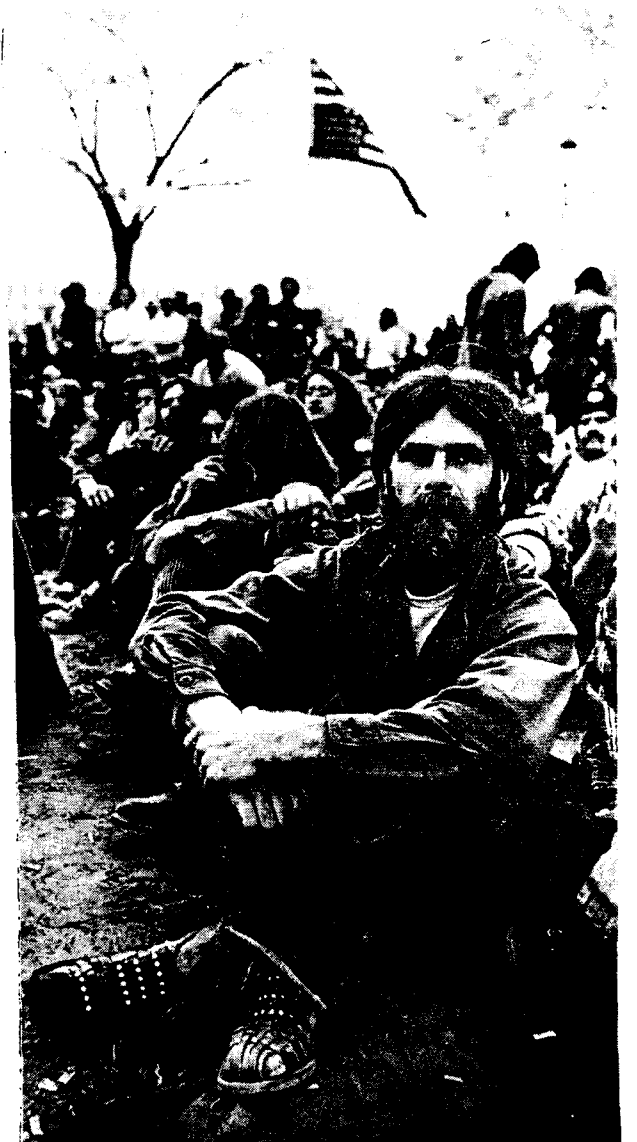
In short, the Administration decided to use the standard tactics of a totalitarian state for dealing with dissent: street sweeps, mass arrests without cause, and kangaroo justice.

By late Tuesday, May 4, the local press--belatedly goaded by a furious ACLU and Human Relations Commission and by the fact that Post, Star, Time magazine and WAVA staffers had been caught in the sweep--began to take notice of what had happened. A few days earlier, the Post had declared editorially that "it seems almost unnecessary to say that the army of anti-war demonstrators who hope to paralyze Washington tomorrow cannot be permitted to succeed. And after running through the today's-anti-war-action-is-counter-productive schtick again, the Post reiterated the first commandment of cold-war liberalism: "The right of the community at large to function in an orderly way is not negotiable." In other words, the tyranny of the majority is absolute, disruption by a minority is absolutely unacceptable. It's one of the things that liberals and conservatives can get together on. It helps to keep this country strong, and in Vietnam, and gets Post assistant editors locked up without reason.

Virtually all the arrests during the May day actions were for misdemeanors. A misdemeanor is a minor crime like littering the sidewalk, being drunk and disorderly or shouting too loudly at your spouse on the sidewalk at 2 a.m. At worst, the overwhelming majority of legal arrests were for violations of minor city ordinances. The government, for its part, violated fundamental principles of law and the Constitution itself.

Thousands of arrests were made illegally or improperly. The number of people accidentally caught in police dragnets is anyone's guess, but must be substantial. There was body-bashing and police scooters and cars driven at demonstrators. Thousands of prisoners were not told of their legal rights, were not informed of the reason for their arrest, were denied access to a lawyer, were not promptly brought before magistrate for arraignment and were denied food, water and sanitary facilities for

(Please turn to page 10)



LNS/Women's Graphic Collective



## Protest cont'd

hours at a time. In some cases, the police demanded that prisoners forfeit collateral in order to set released, thus eliminating their right to trial. The city was placed under de facto martial law--by whom, for how long, and for what reason was never stated, concentration camps were established and the simplest requirements of justice were blithely ignored.

At Superior Court, while chief judge Harold Greene made some efforts to restore an element of judicial propriety to the situation, his fellow jurists were setting bond at levels that equalled or exceeded the maximum fine for the offense involved. It was preventive detention in the courts, dragnets on the street, and stalag conditions behind the fence, but few "working within the system" seemed to care. The traffic kept moving. Only justice stopped. It tells alot about why we are where we are and why thousands of brave kids are willing to submit to gross injustice in an attempt to change it.

If the government is willing to suspend the protection of law in order not to impede the flow of automobiles, what restraints are there upon it doing away with the protection entirely? If John Mitchell, Jerry Wilson and the judges of the court are not considered criminally culpable for the mistreatment of the demonstrators, then don't ask for whom the bell tolls when the going gets really tough. The biggest violations of the law over the past fortnight were committed by the government and, with the substantial cooperation of the press, it got off nearly scot-free.

If we had expected any help from our local officials, we were to be disappointed. Commissioner Washington, reportedly by-passed on all major questions concerning the handling of demonstrators, was silent for the first time since he moved into his job. The city government was turned over to John Mitchell for the duration. Once again, the Petainists of the District Building saved their skin by surrendering our rights.

To the non-participant, the image of the events filtered through a covey of reporters who, with few exceptions, treated the system as the home town team and the demonstrators as ill-mannered competitors who deserved not only to lose but to be penalized maximum yardage in the process. Police Chief Jerry Wilson was the genial home team coach, always accessible to anyone with a press badge who wanted to know what time it was. I half expected see Warner Wolf pop onto my TV screen asking Wilson whether there was any truth that Davis was going to replace Zanders for the next play. (The other coach, in the press's view, was Rennie Davis. Just to make sure that no one had an illusions about him, the media repeatedly described him as "Chicago Seven defendant Rennie Davis," which is not unlike prefacing every description of the Democratic Senator from Massachusetts as "Chappaquidick death car driver Teddy Kennedy.")

The anti-demonstrator bias of the media built with the protest. It overflowed as the Monday morning street actions hit the news. As David Broder noted, "When the antiwar demonstrators blocked the bridges over the Potomac yesterday, thus delaying thousands of us northern Virginia commuters on our journeys to our jobs in Washington, it was the most outrageous, unconstitutional and essentially un-American crime imaginable. It seriously abrogated two of our most cherished rights--our right as motorists to drive our cars wherever our taxes have built our roads, and our right as suburbanites to partake of the city on our own terms and at our own convenience." Broder was being wry, but the local media, whose constituency lies mostly on the other side of the District line, was dead serious. From traffic helicopter and mobile ground units, from telephone booths and government press rooms, the journalists reported the glorious news: people in the government were getting to work. (WAVA did have one reporter who wondered whether the reports of near normal government attendance were accurate in view of the lack of normal backups on Shirley Highway, but by the end of the day another WAVA man was proudly summarizing that the "seat of the government was still Washington DC.")

The tenor of the coverage was that the demonstrators had failed because they had not disrupted the orderly functioning of government. Chief Wilson was reported as comparing it to traffic movements on rainy days. But there was

an inconsistency between the media's repeated promises that everything was normal and the coverage given the normalcy. If the day's energies produced nothing more than a mild traffic jam, it was the most extensively covered mild traffic jam in human history. In fact, even if the demonstrators had failed to reach some of their stated objectives, they had turned the town upside down for the day, revitalized the peace issue, exposed the totalitarian underbelly of the government and forced the Nixon lies into the open. As one anti-war functionary noted, few people in government cafeterias were talking about pay raises or leave policy at lunch on May Day.

The Washington Post, as usual, was mainlining pomposity. Prior to the big march, the Post turned over the front of its Style section to advising people foolish enough to go downtown how they might avoid those implicitly crazy people down there. Throughout the demonstration the Post editorialists provided a running commentary seemingly designed to prove that what John Mitchell and Joe McCarthy said about the paper just wasn't true. Ben Bradlee is pretty convincing in hard-hat drag.

There was some good coverage that crept into the media anyway. Mary McGrory of the Star, as expected, was sensitive to the demonstrators and their demands. The first person accounts of the arrested reporters (the Star's Angus Phillips ended his piece "And if you think I'm not radicalized...") cut through the false image of the overview. And Channel 4 pro-

duced some of the niftiest shots including a picture of an irate motorist coming up to the NBC cameraman and punching out the lens.

Now, they'll say that it won't happen again. Wait a week, and watch for the stories on the last of the big demonstrations. Everytime it seems harder to say it again more forcefully, and in larger numbers. This time, flushed with the memory of sad-eyed veterans hunched in the dark at the foot of Capitol Hill, of welfare mothers storming HEW, of thousands of scions of America's future gather in West Potomac Park, of hundreds of protestors filling up police vans with arms over their heads, of a horde of concerned people filling the halls of Superior Court seeking some way to help those seeking peace, of seeing the names of old friends on the computer printout of the detained, it is hard to believe that it may have to come again, and perhaps again after that. It all makes the young old too soon, and the old older and happiness and tranquility fleeting moments between more trouble. And yet, if it has to happen again, it will. And it will be more and larger and longer. The government will continue to pretend that it doesn't matter and the press will continue to propound that it won't make any difference. But there was a special magic in the past few weeks that will not vanish. Its sense was evoked by a sign carried by one of the hundreds of thousands marching down Pennsylvania Avenue on April 24:

"The wind that was lashing my face is now at my back."

## At the Walter Washington Hilton. . .

AT 10:30 on the evening of May 5, the DC Public Health Association submitted a petition for a writ of habeas corpus (later denied) that included the following statement that captures the conditions to which demonstrators were subjected while under arrest:

ALBERT DEL NEGRO, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:

1. I am a physician licensed to practice medicine in the District of Columbia. My speciality is internal medicine. I am a resident in internal medicine at DC General Hospital, Georgetown University Medical Division.

2. On May 5, 1971, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., I was present with Dr. H.K. Lee in the cell block at the U.S. Courthouse in the District of Columbia, to do volunteer medical work for the prisoners being held there. There were about 850 prisoners there at 8 a.m. The numbers varied during the day, but there were never less than about 700 prisoners. I understood that the prisoners had been arrested in connection with the current demonstrations. Most of them were under the age of 22. They included young men and young women. Most of them, I was informed, had been in the cell block for about 24 hours.

3. The conditions I observed in the cell block were appalling, inhumane, cruel, highly hazardous to the life and health of the prisoners, their guards and the public health, and threaten an epidemic of hepatitis and other serious contagious diseases. I set forth below the specifics on which I base these conclusions.

4. The cell block was unbearably overcrowded. There were so many prisoners crowded in the cells that sitting by all occupants simultaneously was impossible. Prisoners sat and stood in shifts. This was responsible for most of the prisoners getting no sleep during the 24 hours of their incarceration.

There was one toilet in each of the seven cells on the male side. This meant that in the largest cell about 200 people had to use one toilet.

The air circulation was inadequate for this number of people. Accordingly, the air was foul, and the temperature in portions of the humid basement cell rose to nearly 90° F. I personally observed two prisoners who suffered heat prostration and dehydration causing them to faint. Many of the prisoners suffered from shortness of breath. Innumerable requests were made of us for aspirin because of headaches related to overheating and muscle aches related to lying on cold damp floors.

Many prisoners were brought to me hysterically crying because of the befouled air and were panicked because of the crowded conditions.

The sense of fright and depression was rampant among the prisoners. The conditions of overcrowding, without question, cause emotional and mental anguish.

Virtually all of the prisoners have upper respiratory infections. Those who do not tonight will surely have them by tomorrow morning. The contagious nature of upper respiratory infections is enhanced by the extreme overcrowding in the cell block. In addition to these viral infections, several suspected cases of streptococcal pharyngitis were observed and treated with antibiotics. Streptococcal pharyngitis is a contagious upper respiratory bacterial infection with the serious sequelae of scarlet fever, rheumatic fever and acute glomerulonephritis.

In addition, two patients with diarrhea were identified and sent to DC General Hospital. If the diarrhea is of a contagious nature, i.e. related to viral or salmonella infection, the chances for the contraction of diarrhea by perhaps 200 or so inmates using that one patient's toilet are enormous. Viral hepatitis is also contagious via the so-called oral-fecal route, and an epidemic of this disease among the prisoners and their guards is extremely likely in the near future.

Because of the gross excess of prisoners, no proper means of the provision of food is possible. During the time I was on duty at the cell block, i.e. from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., the prisoners were fed one bologna sandwich and one piece of fruit. In addition, fruit juice was provided to the prisoners at the time fruit and sandwiches were handed out. Because of the inadequate supply of cups, prisoners were forced to share cups for the purposes of drinking. This obviously enhances the probability of the spread of disease. By 4 p.m., the drinking of water was still being done from communal cups.

The Metropolitan police who were assigned to guard the prisoners also suffered. While on duty I cared for at least three policemen with upper respiratory infections and pharyngitis, as well as one cameraman on duty in the cell block. These policemen are also overworked. One officer informed me that he had been on duty 55 hours in the previous 3 1/2 day period. These police are also likely to develop and bring home to their families, the infections and diseases which threaten the prisoners.



# NATURAL LIVING Inadequacy

PAULA AYERS

## PART IV

IT is particularly noticeable in California--the highways have little studs marking the lanes so that drowsy drivers are awakened when they stray from their lane. On the highways to New York City there are those hypnotic blinking green lights urging drivers to "Stay Awake, Stay Alive." Traffic signs used to merely give information, now they must act as guardian angels as well. Not only do we have signs saying "stop ahead," but soon there will be signs saying "Please read the signs."

The traffic planners probably don't know this, but one of the main reasons for Americans' degenerating driving ability is low blood sugar. In one California study, there were as many drivers with low blood sugar as there were drunk drivers in accidents; both conditions starve the nerves for sugar, slowing the reflexes.

Low blood sugar affects our society far beyond driving ability. Dr. John Tintera (quoted in previous columns on the subject) suggests that as many as 67% of our population has low blood sugar as manifested by arthritis, asthma, hay fever, alcoholism, drug addiction and schizophrenia.

Low blood sugar seems to result from "tired" adrenal glands (hypoadrenocorticism). No matter what the cause of exhaustion of the adrenal cortex--either interrupted inheritance or stress--it will no longer produce balanced amounts of its 3 types of hormones: the glucosteroids, and the sexogens which are underproduced, and the mineralosteroids which are overproduced.

Glucosteroids deactivate insulin. Unless stopped by glucosteroids, insulin will take too much sugar out of circulation, which starves the nervous system. Thus a lack of glucosteroids due to the exhaustion of the adrenal cortex has a far-reaching effect on the mind-body.

Sexogens (or 17 ketosteroids) determine the sex characteristics of a person. They include the estrogens (female), androgens (male), and the progesterone-like compounds (female). The secondary sex characteristics can't develop fully when there are insufficient sexogens. Thus we have narrow-hipped young women and wide-hipped young men, the latter also showing a lack of hair on the lower legs.

Mineralosteroids are overproduced, in contrast to underproduction of the first 2 types of adrenal hormones. Mineralosteroids affect the water-salt (sodium) balance. Excessive loss of sodium in the urine and excessive cellular retention of potassium result from lack of mineralosteroids. This accounts for the lack of perspiration and the craving for salt typical of hypoadrenocortics. Dr. Tintera and others encourage salt eating for hypoadrenocortic patients, to supposedly help balance the loss of salt in the urine. However, just as refined sugar makes the problem of low blood sugar worse, it is possible that refined salt worsens the potassium-sodium imbalance. Sugar craving can be greatly lessened by increased B-complex vitamins. Similarly, perhaps, the salt craving (akin to the malnourished child's craving for mud pies) and sodium loss can be decreased by providing the body with what it really needs--minerals processed by living plants.

Adrenal cortex extract (A.C.E.) brings the 3 types of adrenal cortex hormones into balance, i.e. homeostasis. Dr. Tintera explains improvement isn't due to replacement of the adrenal hormones, since the amount of A.C.E. is much less than the daily output of healthy adrenals. But the feedback mechanism of the A.C.E. stops stimulation of the adrenals by the pituitary (master gland) for about 4 hours, providing the adrenals a very valuable rest.

That they function better after the rest is seen empirically by the good results of A.C.E. (adrenal cortex extract) therapy. Further, there are no bad side effects and discontinuation of A.C.E. doesn't bring a return of the symptoms, as happens when cortisone is discontinued. Cortisone or ACTH injections totally replace the supply from the adrenal cortex, which therefore atrophies. "Indeed, the only failures with A.C.E. therapy have occurred after indiscriminate

use of individual steroids has created an irreversible situation," writes Dr. Tintera.

It is possible that as these imaginative and objective doctors investigate further they will find that even A.C.E. isn't necessary if other, more natural methods are used. These might include proper breathing, good quality -- low-quantity protein (see leaflet "Protein--High or Low?"), cleansing and regenerating juices, natural supplements rather than coal-tar synthetics.

## Metro cont'd

it, "can't find money for day care centers, it has millions for auto sitters."

The city will lose an estimated 35 million yearly in tax revenues if tax exempt parking lots are built. Moreover, the DC police, responsible for policing the streets, already uses 45% of its force to monitor traffic. "We already pay enough, for the maintenance and care of roads to blot out automobiles and not lose one cent," said Gibson.

Ironically, WMATA is working not only against everyone else's best interests, but against its own as well. The system will generate ridership only if commuters are intercepted as close to home as possible (meaning the suburbs). Furthermore, the idea is to attract shoppers from outlying areas to exciting new commercial centers surrounding the stations. As James Fodersmith of the Mayor's Transit Team said, "under present plans, the rider will emerge to the excitement of parking lots," and new developments and pedestrian paths will be assigned to the peripheries of acres of asphalt.

The Transit Team, under James Banks, proposed new collector systems being successfully used in other cities, as alternatives to WMATA's present plans for a feeder bus system (a system so badly worked out that it includes plans for 90 buses an hour to make a left turn across traffic at one station). One is the corridor jitney, operating much like airport limousines, which Mansfield, Ohio, has used since January 1970. Buffalo has a group ride plan, which is similar to a big car pool. Dial-a-Ride, the most sophisticated of the systems, is designed for groups but works on the same principle as taxis. It has no fixed routes and can be used during off-peak hours for deliveries and other commercial purposes. It has proved successful in San Diego, Montreal and Toronto. One of its many advantages is that fares can be flexible and absorbed in part by institutions, such as universities, which find it a cheaper, better way of moving their people than building parking lots.

The Transit Team's recommendation is to reduce WMATA's proposed 4,650 parking spaces to no more than 800, available for shoppers during off-peak hours, but barred to commuters who park all day.

Gilbert Hahn stated that the Council will not be bound by any conclusions drawn by WMATA or the National Capitol Planning Commission in making its recommendations, and the Council clearly holds little truck with WMATA's depot plans.

The Washington Suburban Transit Commission, which serves Montgomery and Prince George's counties, reported in March that "it was the consensus of the Commission that if parking is eliminated at any of the District stations, then such parking should be provided in the suburban jurisdictions to offset those spaces that had been eliminated."

The District government holds two of the six seats on the board of the regional transit body and can veto WMATA's plans affecting the city. Hopefully it will do so.

For instance, Dr. John Myers has helped constitutionally inadequate women regain their enthusiasm for life by almost homeopathic (very small) doses of pituitary-supporting nutrients: P. A. B. A. and pantothenic acid (both B vitamins), Vitamin E, copper, cobalt, and manganese. If the doses were too high, the weak pituitary couldn't respond and the symptoms worsened instead of improved.

In all the talk about ecology, very little is said of the effect of refined foods on the human nervous system. But an ecological approach is needed in order to see that wake-up signs and bumps in the roads won't help the sleepy driver any more than aspirin helps the arthritic.

In the next issue we shall see how mental illness is tied to low blood sugar--a much greater problem than bad driving.

(To be continued)



(LNS Women's Collective)

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# FILMS

JOEL E. SIEGEL

## Summer of '42

IN Summer of '42, Robert Mulligan makes an all-out play for the idealized nostalgia market, abandoning the close, precise observation of American behavior which distinguished such earlier films as *Baby, The Rain Must Fall, The Rat Race* and *Up the Down Staircase*. Mulligan is a man of talent and sensibility, qualities which he can't quite manage to hide in his reach for the *Love Story* brass ring. (The Herman Raucher script is, like Erich Segal's bowel-child, a shallow movie idea which was subsequently processed into a best-selling novel.) Mulligan has seen to it that *Summer of '42* isn't stupid or insulting and I doubt that anybody who decides to see it will exit the theatre feeling cheated or degraded. However I can't think of any strong reason for recommending it. Compared to Alan Pakula's funny, tender *The Sterile Cuckoo* which treated similar themes of youth and loss of innocence, *Summer of '42* seems like a stack of worn and overly-prettified picture postcards.

Raucher's screenplay, allegedly autobiographical, is about teenaged boys trying "to lose it" during a summer spent on an unspecified island--probably Nantucket originally, but shot on the Northern California Coast near Mendocino. Mulligan and Raucher restrict themselves to what might be termed a romantic-gonadal perspective. We really don't find out anything particular about the boys apart from their increasing desire for initiation into sex. Everything is carefully generalized to allow for effortless audience identification; Hermy is skinny and sensitive, Oscy is plump and butch, Miriam, Oscy's conquest, is high-school hot-pants. Only two minor characters--a clumsy, bespectacled boy played by Oliver Conant and a youngish Renata Adler, interestingly played by Katherine Allentuck--show any signs of individuality for which they are soon banished from the movie, never to return.

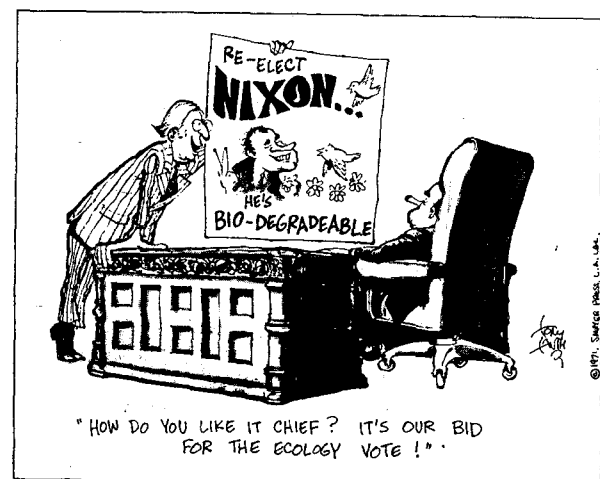
Mulligan has always been good with young actors. The kids were the saving grace of *To Kill A Mockingbird* and I doubt that I'll ever forget Ellen O'Mara, the chubby, sensitive girl who falls tragically in love with her boorish English teacher in *Up the Down Staircase*. This time, the director doesn't get as much from new discoveries Cary Grimes and Jerry Houser but at least their work is refreshingly open and unaffected. The only kind thing I can say about Jennifer O'Neill, the young widow with whom Hermy "loses it", is that she's beautiful, and if Miss O'Neill were still following her former vocation of fashion model, that would be quite enough to say. However, now that she's a movie actress, Miss O'Neill is required to behave, if not actually act, like a human being and that's where she gets in over her head. Anachronistically made-up in Seventies Cover Girl fashion, she can do little more than strike poses and recite her lines with that tinny, rising inflection which she, and sister ex-model Ali MacGraw, assume has some connection with patterns of human speech. I can't blame Miss O'Neill for blowing the big, climactic, wordless set-piece in which, having just heard of her husband's war death, she goes to work on Hermy like a practiced courtesan. That's simply and strictly Raucher's fantasy although, metaphysically, I suspect shiksa-goddesses like Miss O'Neill stem from a similar source--in the hot, damp dreams of post-Bar Mitzvah boys.

Although *Summer of '42* is vaguely pleasant in a generalized way, one keeps wishing that it were sharp and particular--that Robert Surtees' lush cinematography wasn't quite so "artistic" (compositions have been copied from Wyath and that's exactly what's wrong with them); that a detailed sense of period had been achieved instead of a thin wash of Forties flavor; that Michel Legrand's string-festooned score wasn't quite so intrusive and inappropriate; that the scene about buying condoms didn't run a full five minutes beyond any possible comic appeal; that Mulligan could have avoided the cloying opening and closing narrations which he clumsily reads on the soundtrack. With more courage and precision and commitment, *Summer of '42* might have been a very special movie about coming of age at a particular time and place. Instead, it's a handsome, easy-to-take nothing of a movie; a commercial designed to sell back to middle-aged audiences an idealized version

of the thing they want most to buy--their own youth.

I've just lately unwrapped Columbia Pictures's Christmas present, Roy Boulting's *There's A Girl In My Soup*, and I wish to hell I'd left it in the closet. *There's A Girl In My Soup* is an incompetently directed, unusually distasteful attempt at sex-comedy. The characters are so unpleasant and the situations so tawdry that, rather than laughing, one is brought to the very brink of tears. Goldie Hawn's charm keeps her from sinking to the bottom of the trough but it's rather disheartening to watch her go the standard, New Hollywood starlet route of coy peek-a-boo nude scenes and foul-mouthed dialogue. Peter Sellers, playing yet another aging, narcissistic lothario, should be forced to put on his clothes and get out of movies or, barring that, at least have his shaggy back depilated. I walked in on the middle of the film and, for a while there, I thought Goldie was in bed with a chimp. It was quite a blow to discover that Diana Dors, the British sex-pot of my teens, has turned into a potato that plays character parts. I managed to catch up with the film at Alexandria's Virginia Theatre during dollar night, a Monday-through-Thursday pricing policy which should be encouraged. However there were a few discomforts. Although I was not too annoyed by the pie-sized pucker in the lower right-hand quarter of the screen, I strongly resented the air-conditioning which sent a merciless blast of howling arctic wind past my ears and which made sufficient racket to drown out any line in the film which the actors didn't actually shout. (Hardly a liability with this film, I admit, but certainly a detriment to anything less moronic.) No sooner did the movie end than a curtain was pulled and out came a pipe-organist playing a jaunty rendition of "Raindrops Keep Falling On My Head." It's amazing what a dollar will still buy.

Then there's the matter of *Bed and Board* or



Down and Outward Bound With Truffaut. A further continuation of the Antoine Doinel saga (*The 400 Blows, Love At Twenty, Stolen Kisses*), *Bed and Board* is a worse movie than I, even in my most doubtful moments, ever dreamed Truffaut could produce. Without trying to be the slightest bit facetious, any random Lucy rerun has *Bed and Board* beat a mile for human significance as well as laughs and charm. Claude Jade is lovely but dull, a watered-down Devenue. Jean-Pierre Leaud seems to become more zombielike with each passing film. But the real responsibility for the film's flatness is Truffaut, whose writing and direction are totally lacking in form and sensitivity and style. One wonders how the director of *Jules and Jim* and *Shoot The Piano Player* could possibly have made such a witless, complacent triviality. *Bed and Board*, following cold on the heels of the dumb *Mississippi Mermaid* and the worthy but poorly handled *Wild Child*, hardly makes me regret Truffaut's announcement that he won't be making any movies for a while. I loved the director's early work and, indeed, was one of the few defenders of his later movies like *Fahrenheit 451* and *The Soft Skin*, but if *Bed and Board* is the best that the presentday Truffaut can do, then he's wise to do nothing at all. Family comedy of this sort is available free at almost any hour on television, where one always has the option of switching to something better.

## ART | JACK PERLMUTTER

### Art now

THERE I was, one evening in late summer, sitting on my front stoop on Cliffbourne Place, NW, brooding about what has happened to art. Stoop-sitting is a neighborly big city custom much indulged in before the measured chill of air conditioning shut a great many of us indoors. It used to go with 'breath and fresh air' and 'cool of the evening' wishful associations.

The sidewalk trees stood rooted, still. Everything else jumped, wiggled, zig zagged in discordant patterns of hoola hoops, tossed balls, small cars, large buses, tv blinks through unshaded windows, bright spots of short skirts, loose shirts, long legs, hairy heads... A neighbor came over with his two police dogs, assured the sniffing animals I was a 'good guy'. An artist with a studio down the street stopped to tell me he's pulling out, moving where to? Another town where the same scenes will accost his vision, demand understanding. Same time, same zone, same outlook, same hangups. Why move? All kinds of reasons, maybe, but not for the sake of art.

It seemed to me, when I thought about it afterwards, that today's miles of lopsided, protruding, wobbling, poked-through, thrown-about,

mashed, blown-up, speckled, sprayed, flickering, beeping, empty, etc. etc. objects that  
(Please turn to page 13)



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bear artists' names and fill galleries...are a nostalgic attempt to recapture a time when an art work was created for a necessary space. It is a cozy idea, reaching out to the traditional past for warmth and comfort.

But there is a difference. More than the visual difference between Giotto's and a pile of bricks tossed into a corner of a room in a Madison Avenue art gallery. The difference is--once the problem was space, and painting or sculpture was the happy solution. Now, most art objects are neither happy nor solutions. They are space hoggers. They happen, then dare us into corners and accuse us of not understanding them. And--the only thing new about their use of space is uselessness, a quality humans could never afford before. Disposable art.

If you see it, it's art; anything from a dot of color on a raw canvas to a gaping hole in the ground. Everything is visible. Point it out--zoom, bang, you're an artist. Call attention to everyday visual productions, walk down the street and get glanced at by other people walking down the street. Images. Pen a ballpoint note on the back of a menu card. Spatter an unfortunate mosquito against a wire swatter. Produce visual effects. Wipe your hands on a paper towel and throw that personalized wad into a wastebasket. You are an Artist.

The tradition these artists rebel against is the rectangle, not at all ancient. No matter what rumors you have heard, it is not true that cave-men of the late Paleolithic period constructed rectangular picture frames around their paintings of elk and bison and hung signs outside of the caves that read, "Art Museum--Open During Daylight Hours." Cavemen were strictly make-use-of-odd-areas painters. The rectangle, picture frame, and museum came several million years later.

It all started in the 60's. Time moved faster than sight. Art movements fell over each other. 'Old Masters' of that era of speeded up careers are already being given retrospectives of their work. In the grand rush, a lot of non-artists practitioners joined up. There were dabblers in science, doodlers with optics, those with light-fixture experience, sound-machine experts, gadgeteers...Leading them all, early in the decade, were the neat fingered masking tape putter-downers.

A lot of it was sterile. All of it was dehumanizing. An ungodly cleanliness prevailed. There was a line of color, maybe several lines, nothing else. Does it vibrate? Does it matter? It was the impersonal, safe from the pulse of life. Minimal. Did the pupil paint it? The master? Rows of slight variations hung in the limbo of non-attachment. It was a cool monotony of not being animal-vegetable-mineral. Nowhere was there living, choking, smog, war, racism, pollution, poverty, lies, politics, broken promises...That art froze on its own canvases and withered.

After that, the non-artists multiplied and the non-art picked up hardware. It went from nothing to anything. There were earth works, environmental art. A load of ice in the doorway of a gallery melted and left a typed invoice from the ice company as art-show evidence.

From the longiloquent pages of written material, the tons of slick-paper dissertations buttressing the art movements of the last decade, I sifted one thought. The public is now supposed to be visually aware of ordinary things it's never bothered to look at before.

So what?

There is, I suppose, some small usefulness in broadening the field for artists, encouraging them to incorporate familiar new ways of seeing into their art. Everyday seeing involves jumping visions on a television screen, sudden changes of scene at the turn of a button, zooms and broadenings, blinks and fadeouts, speeding objects, the moon's actual surface...

My painting has developed through the years in both expression and technique as an affirmation of life. I remain the same artist but I respond to the change around me and am greatly influenced by it...My color-form images communicate as a reality that bears no direct relation to visual realism and no relation at all to escape-painting that denies humanity. With provocative color placements, sharp movements, and sudden details, I appeal to the senses and try to reach beyond the senses.

...I work a lifetime of ten hours a day, seven days a week.

It is never ending; the thinking, searching,

painting...I cannot give you a diagram of just what will come next. But I can tell you what I am not going to do. I am not going to escape into the mother-womb of tradition by superficial gadget-lifting. I am not going to escape at all, but will continue to express the environment in my own art...all the places, street works, people, action life...My subjects are...a troubled, disconnected reality.

Artists of the 70s have to face reality, interpret it, create it. It is not a matter of good or bad, beautiful or ugly, shocking or dreary. It just is.

I invite you to visit my studio at 2511 Clifftown Place, N.W. Call first, 483-3643.

Reprinted from Jack Perlmutter's Newsletter



LNS/Women's Graphics Collective

## Youth cont'd

to what Mr. Nixon might have hoped for, the youths came across with a clear indictment of the present administration: its handling of the Indochina war and its commitment to social reform. The delegates voted twice against a resolution supporting Nixon's Vietnamization program. They supported instead both the People's Peace Treaty and the withdrawal of U.S. troops, and logistical support from Indochina by December 31, 1971.

The task force on housing charged that "we have an insensitive administration that is wholly and consciously unwilling to respond to a clear crisis." The conference also voted to "declare its complete abhorrence and repulsion with the unwarranted political surveillance now being carried out by the FBI on American citizens." They demanded the immediate resignation of J. Edgar Hoover whose "arrogance and intimidation of dissident youth groups has clearly made him a symbol of repression."

Even the District was covered. By a vote of 569 to 54, the final plenary session of the conference endorsed statehood for the District of Columbia. Bill Treanor of the Runaway House in D.C. and Bill Wright of Unity House, speaking on behalf of statehood, received a standing ovation when they called on the delegates to help end tyranny in the nation's capital. Citing the lack of elected government in the District, Wright and Treanor charged that the District is "held in political slavery by an unholy alliance of rural Congressional racists, subservient black people, selfish, racist suburbanites and a business community afraid of its own people and motivated solely by profit."

The legalization of marijuana also received overwhelming support. Other recommendations of the conference covered every aspect of contemporary political and social life.

The overwhelming tone of the Conference, as insisted upon by the Chairman, Steve Hess, and the large, ever accommodating conference staff, was one of often suffocating niceness and civility. You could argue, disagree but you had to be nice about it. Anger was permitted, even applauded, if it was righteous; if a display of anger was nasty or rude it was greeted with hurtful disapproval. One D.C. delegate, angered at overhearing Donald Santarelli of the Justice Department joking about DC's no-knock laws (of which he is the author) called Santarelli a pig and warned him not to laugh about the loss of other people's liberty. The thirty people standing within hearing distance quietly looked away.

Niceness everywhere diffused issues that ordinarily might provoke angry confrontation.

Sterling Tucker, D.C. Councilman, happily assisted a petition for D.C. statehood which charged Congress with grossly mismanaging the city through appointed colonial administrators. "That's me," Tucker kept chuckling: "an appointed colonial administrator." Benetta Washington, D.C. Commissioner's wife, even consented to talk to this D.C. Gazette reporter, though for no more than about 2 1/3 minutes, which was about as long as her strained smile would last.

Secretary of the Interior Rogers Morton made a brief thirty-minute visit to the delegates working on environmental recommendations on his way to a tour of the Rocky Mountain National Park. He arrived 25 minutes late, coming on like the John Wayne of the Nixon cabinet; his teeth flashing, his San Clemente tanned brow crinkling in a friendly fashion. Morton spoke for about 20 minutes, praising Nixon's plans to consolidate the federal departments (remarks he had left out of a prepared speech at the Denver Hilton the night before) and blaming Congress for the mess in the country because the legislators overappropriate money for programs they are enthusiastic about. Morton left in a cloud of ambiguity reaffirming his belief in the necessity of the Alaskan pipeline and dodging questions that were obviously getting too hot.

The conference was obviously an exhilarating experience for the youths who attended. The list of recommendations approaching being a blue print of current reformist liberal thinking. The youths deserve praise for having got a great deal done. Five years ago many of the recommendations would have seemed startlingly radical, but today those ideas are no longer new and their endorsement at such a conference is part of their continuing legitimization.

While the tone of the conference was primarily friendly, some heavy messages were broadcast. The preamble prepared by the youths to be affixed to the conference's final report calls the constitution "both racist and sexist in its conceptions." It charges that "through the acquiescence of its citizenry, the government and other power structures of this nation have not fulfilled their responsibilities to the people...". Adaptation of many of the youth's recommendations would take the administration and Congress much closer to their real responsibilities. But there is a great deal of skepticism as to whether any recommendations, like those made at the Conference on Hunger, will actually be implemented. As the Black Caucus put it, The White House Conference on Youth is not even a beginning: "Bullshit is bullshit; business is business."



# It's the French School again

JEAN LEWTON

IT was obvious that everyone had been through it before. Three years ago a group called Success, Inc., had tried to get the city to turn over the pillared wreck of French Manual Training School at 7th and G Streets, SE to community use. Now Councilman Jerry Moore was holding hearings again.

The last time Howard Russell was the chairman of Success, Inc. Now he's dead. Another member of the board of directors for Success, Inc., Gloria Thomas, is also dead. Mary Lanier, in her poignant testimony, said they may just have died from heartbreak because their dream, so near fulfillment, was destroyed magisterially by the Board of Zoning Appeals which thought no new community center was needed in Near Southeast; and besides the center would cause parking problems.

After three years the building still lies vacant, further vandalized and forgotten by the District except for an annual mowing of the grass by the Department of General Services. Now a Capitol Hill real estate developer has persuaded the Commissioner that the property would be just "lovely" for three \$35,000 townhouses absolutely in keeping with some neighboring pseudo-Georgian cracker-boxes; and that given the 3,000 square foot lot, the city should sell it off to the highest bidder with the proviso that the French School be torn down. The property would yield \$1,500 a year in tax revenue; and the city does need every penny. Unfortunately, the Department of General Services is unwilling to reveal just which Capitol Hill realtor give them the estimate upon which the minimum asking price of \$18,000 was based--but then General Services doesn't want to jeopardize its "splendid working relationship with D.C. realtors."

With the exception of Howard Schwartz, chief of the Real Estate Division of the department and Curley Boswell, representing the Capitol Hill Southeast Citizens Association and misrepresenting the Capitol Hill Restoration Society (the Capitol Hill Restoration Society gave him permission only to resubmit their former dissertation in 1969 and to protest the limited amount of time to restudy the problem), all of the other 13 witnesses spoke in favor of retaining the French School for community purposes.

The land was acquired by the city in 1855 and the French Manual Arts Training School was built in 1905. It was last used in 1962. No one contests that its interior physical condition has deteriorated to the point that major restoration (estimated from \$80,000 to \$100,000) would be needed to bring the building up to code for any use. The Department of General Services feels it isn't worth the money and should be torn down. It also points out that the land is zoned R-4 and that the city always recommends that land zoning conform to the city's master plan even if that land has been previously used for non-conforming city use. (This comment was received with laughter by those community peo-

ple present since the land around the nearby 14th Street SE subway entrance is also zoned R-4 and C-2, but the Zoning Commission has given its O.K. for a 12 story C-3-A office building to occupy that site.)

The premise for the hearing was to find out "if there is any public purpose that would be served by having the property remain in District hands." Moore had requested that various departments of the District government review the site for possible public use, but the only District government agency interested enough to review the site was the library and they testified that if the building were restored they'd be happy to use it since the Near Southeast library is very limited and has no space for an adequate children's room. No other District bureaus bothered to inspect the site.

The primary question for the Reverend Jerry Moore was, given a good community purpose, who was going to pay for restoration and who would manage it after restoration. Because the hearings were called on short notice, the testimony was sparse in specifics.

With the exception of the Afro-American Bicentennial Corporation and Community Assistance Incorporated (the original funding group for Success, Inc.) there were no concrete plans for use of the building--only dreams, with so many uses for the building that, if all were to be incorporated, the school's 8,000 interior square feet would be cut up into 1 foot square modules utilized by each and every community group with a valid claim to space. Even the plans of ABC and CAI were generalized, although both groups stated they would present specific plans to the Council during the six-week period that the record would remain open.

There seemed to be little question in the minds of the speakers, including Boswell, that more space was needed in Near Southeast for community services. However, there does remain the question of whether or not the French School has the room to provide these services, and whether or not the \$80,000 required for restoration might not be put to better use. For instance scattered-site low income housing is badly needed in Washington. For \$5,000 the city could demolish the building and probably squeeze four townhouses in for less than \$60,000. While this would help only four families instead of the hundreds that would use a community center, it is worthwhile to consider. Secondly, no group has investigated the possibility of using the cavernous basement of the Eastern Market. The DC government has budgeted funds to restore the entire building at a cost of \$220,000 with the basement planned for a community center.

What was obvious from all the testimony presented is that the city should retain the land and that it should be used for the community in some way. If the French School building is to remain, then interested community groups must present solid, detailed proposals for funding and operation.

## Some correspondence

MEMORANDUM July 30, 1968  
TO: James McCallister  
FROM: Mayor Walter E. Washington  
SUBJECT: Use of the French School Building

AFTER thorough investigation into the proposal submitted by 'Community Assistance, Incorporated', it is my feeling that this government should lend every possible assistance to help this program get started and to become effective in the community.

Further, it is my understanding that the responsible organization will be able to meet any and all financial demands necessary to bring the French School Building up to existing building code regulations and also to meet all insurance requirements necessary.

I therefore endorse and support the proposal submitted by 'Community Assistance, Incorporated' and ask that you cooperate in every effort to make this program a reality.

March 29, 1971

Dear Mayor Washington:

I am again writing you regarding an official position of the City with respect to its intentions for the future use of the French School. My previous letters were written you on April 16, 1970 and May 28, 1970. To date I have not even received the courtesy of an acknowledgment of these letters.

I can appreciate the concerns of your Honor and your administration in tackling difficult problems of the City of Washington, D.C. Still, the matter which we raise is of some importance and urgency to us. Moreover, the necessity to repeatedly write to you without acknowledgment is a dissipation of our time and energy which might be more productively devoted to other projects if there is no reasonable possibility of achieving this one.

I can also appreciate that it might be necessary to devote more attention to crisis matters or those deserving immediate attention. But the failure to handle routine matters is perhaps some explanation why problems develop into crises.

Because of the number of letters I have written without acknowledgment, I do not intend to write again, but will seek some other recourse to obtain an official position from the City in this matter.

Sincerely yours,  
Alan Raywid  
Community Assistance, Inc.

## Shop talk

SAWYER PRESS, the people who syndicate Ron Cobb and Tony Auth have just put out a catalog of posters, prints and stationary featuring Ron Cobb cartoons, many of which have appeared in the Gazette. Write Sawyer Press, P.O. Box 46-578, LA Calif. 90046. . . . Incidentally, the well-known ecology symbol was created by Ron Cobb back in 1969.

TWO MEMBERS of the Lewton family are represented in this issue. Associate Editor Jean Lewton did the piece on French School. Her 9-year-old son, Christopher V. Lewton, took one of the photographs of the demonstrations. Last issue, Jean's husband, Val Lewton, also contributed to the Gazette (Cancelling a Building) leaving only 6-year-old Victor Lewton unrepresented.

## Media cont'd

tunism might pay off. He can simplify the situation so that it neatly fulfills what every good Ohioan wants to hear--mad hippies on a rampage in DC and the government desperate to save itself; a snarling demagogue named Rennie Davis who seeks only self-notoriety and the communist infiltration of everything. And, get this, he also sought to create the image of a noble Patsy Nixon standing steadfast in the White House while the ghouls and goblins clawed at the screens in an effort to get at her and violate her orphan-loving body.

Howard K. Smith is an ass.

A pitiful, stammering, senescent ass, as it happens, but somewhat symptomatic. NBC and CBS were playing the disturbance for almost all the melodrama they could get too. Like the local media, they basically adopted a "we-against-them" stance. An Evening Star headline, for instance, boasted Monday night that the plot was "foiled." Foiled! Like Dudley Do-right outwitting Snidely Whiplash! From the Falls of Montezuma, to Connecticut and P--

noble six thousand, or so. What the cameras and reporters conveniently ignored was the carnival spirit of the whole occasion; the outright empathy shown by some DC cops and some soldiers; and a widespread, obviously intangible but surely real hope among many occupied in the now-dirty business of running the federal government that, in fact, the old grey mare would be shut down--stopped in her dottering tracks and maybe given a pointed kick in the rump.

None of the broadcast media reported this event with any special skill, accuracy or understanding. They made it the primitive cowboy and Indians clash that the Nielsen family expected. They should all be ashamed, but they won't be. Failing that, they should all shut up, but they won't do that either.

Still, I think wistfully, and often, of the New Yorker cartoon on my kitchen wall. Two people are watching TV, but on the screen there are only these words: "WE HAVE TEMPORILY LOST THE WILL TO CONTINUE. PLEASE STAND BY."



# eye on d.c.

## A park on the waterfront?

A GROUP OF GEORGETOWNERS are circulating a petition urging the federal government to turn the Georgetown waterfront into a national park. Present plans call for commercial development of this potentially attractive area that should belong to the people. If you want to help on the petition project, call Bunny McPeck at 333-8146. . . MAURICE SMITH and JAMES BOYD, who are leaders of United Vanguard and active in Near SE community affairs, were recently arrested on charges of assaulting a police officer after asking for the identification of two white officers who had stopped two black women in a car in the 700 block of 8th St. SE. The policemen told the women that they had a warrant out for their arrest. The women protested that such was not the case, but were detained for 45 minutes until a black sergeant arrived and declared it to be a case of mistaken identity. According to the April 23 issue of *Muhammad Speaks*, "Boyd and Smith then asked for identification from the two white officers who stopped the car. After a negative response, Boyd (who is chairman of Neighborhood Planning Council 16) informed the officers that he was familiar with the switching of badges and name tags by police, due to his former experience as a police reserve. The officer then told Boyd he was arresting him for disorderly conduct. At this time, the black sergeant ordered the white officer to get back in his vehicle; however, by then other squad cars had arrived and confusion mounted. No less than fifteen police cars were on the scene. In the meantime another white officer had taken Boyd across the street and began to get rough with him by twisting his arm and pushing him. Boyd, after being pushed into the side of the car by the officer, defended himself and ended up on the ground with the white officer. The other policemen drew their side arms and the crowd thinned out. Smith was making an effort to get those people wearing the Vanguard uniform off the street. While heading for one of the doorways, he was grabbed from behind by a white officer, with the officer's night stick around his throat. Eventually both brothers were taken away." . . . SOME think the Capitol East Community Organization got flim-flammed into supporting a 12-story office building recently approved by the Zoning Commission for Potomac and Pennsylvania Aves. SE. Touted as black capitalism at work, the building is the project of a syndicate including such hard-up black businessmen as Jackie Robinson. Community groups were given some vague promises concerning a cut of the profits and ground-floor space for black merchants. But basically, the building is the beginning of the Metro-related invasion of that area by the big developers and will primarily serve to provide more government jobs for suburbanites.

## Walter wants in

WALTER FAUNTROY'S people told leaders of the DC Democratic Central Committee that they wanted 60% of the membership of the committee and all of the top posts. The DCC is quietly resisting the attempted takeover. . . . THAT proposal to put DC Transit under Metro would leave the city with a suburban-dominated bus system authority. . . . YOU may have missed the coverage, but it's true that Lord Acton (of "Power corrupts and absolute power corrupts absolutely") received one write-in vote in the DC delegate race. . . . THE NAACP here has begun a six-week membership drive here. It hopes to gain 40,000 new members. . . . WE HEAR THAT one head shop is selling left-over Hobson buttons at 25¢ apiece. . . . GUESS WHO GOT APPOINTED by Commissioner Washington to the DC Unemployment Compensation Board: William Press, director of the Board of Trade.

## DC's revenue share isn't much

UNDER PRESIDENT NIXON'S revenue sharing plan, DC would get a third as much in urban renewal funds as it got in 1969, less than a quarter what it got last year. . . . IN TYPICAL FASHION, Walter Fauntroy waited until he was sure it was safe to lend support to the April 24 demonstration. A few days before march, Walter's name was conspicuously absent from the list of Third World endorsers of the event. . . . AXED from the Washington Post was the Jack Anderson column on Al Capp contrasting Capp's constant attacks on the "new morality" on campus with that of Capp himself when he visited the University of Alabama a few years ago. According to Anderson, Capp was asked to leave town by the U of Ala. security director after he had made allegedly indecent advances towards several coeds. Anderson claims affidavits concerning the affair, says Capp flew to Washington to talk over the matter with him, but declined to discuss it when he appeared, claiming it made him ill. Wonder whether the Post will faithfully publish Capp's next tirade against college students. . . .

## How Columbia does it

DC DOESN'T LIFT A FINGER to attract new industry to the city and cries about its financial situation. Columbia, Md., buys a two-page spread in a national newsweekly to offer free airline tickets to companies looking for sites for an office or a plant. As the ad says, "We haven't turned our backs on city living; we've just arranged it better." . . . THE DC STATEHOOD PARTY has called on President Nixon to appoint one of its members to the City Council. Julius Hobson, Statehood Party Leader, points out that the 1967 reorganization plan requires that the Council be broadly representative of the community. At the present time there are no independents and no Statehood Party members on the Council.

## Downtown bargains

THE Pomponio Building at 6th & E was purchased for around \$72 a square foot. But at 6th & F, the Redevelopment Land Agency offered only \$45 a square foot. A small businessman bought a building in the 1300 block of F Street for \$180 a square foot; at 12th & G, RLA came up with only \$95 a square foot as an offer. This is one more reason why downtown small businessmen rightly assume land is being taken away from them at a fraction of its true value in order to make someone else a large profit. . . .

## Black business hassles

BLACK businessmen are complaining of police harassment. One organization of black businessmen reports that its members are stopped by the cops after meetings for traffic checks. And a 14th Street merchant says: "The biggest problem is the police. The people are harassed by the police. If change is to happen here, someone's got to straighten out the police. I don't care what happens to me, I ain't never gonna call the police. I got a '67 Cadillac. They stopped me 50 times up here. How come that never happens down on Connecticut Ave.?"

## Protest notes

AMONG THOSE ARRESTED in the police dragnet was Robert S. Anson, a Time magazine reporter who was held captive for three weeks by Cambodian guerrillas last year. . . . AS LATE AS WEDNESDAY morning, people were still being held in precinct cellblocks without food or water or adequate sanitary facilities. While the larger concentration camps attracted more attention, conditions in the precincts were just as bad with up to 2 dozen persons locked for hours in a cell designed for one or two. . . . ONE radio newsmen offered this Freudian slip: "The demonstrators going to the Justice Department will certainly be arrested because they plan to practice non-violence."

THEY'RE NOT CALLING Charles Halleck the hippie judge anymore. Some of the most outrageous bond requirements were set by Halleck. On the day of the arrests at the Selective Service headquarters, Halleck showed up at Superior Court and beginning talking to the kids in the hall. He was told by one angry black lawyer, "Look man, if you want to help these kids, stop rapping and put on your robes and get them out of here." . . . BESIDES THE NAMES OF HUNDREDS of prisoners on the computer print-outs in the court was written in computer print: "NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE AS YET, SIR." . . . UP AT THE TENTH PRECINCT ON MAY 3, police went out and bought submarines for the prisoners. It only amounted to a quarter of a sub for six people but it was something. Another cop there collected change from prisoners and bought candy bars for them.

THE DC STATEHOOD PARTY was active throughout the demonstrations, providing assistance at Superior Court, rounding up sandwiches for prisoners, and pressing demands for better treatment. A Statehood delegation marched in the April 24 demonstration and the office is now being used to receive information on illegal arrests and police mistreatment of prisoners. At one point Statehood leader Julius Hobson called up Chief Wilson's office to complain that people were being arrested for throwing food over the fence to demonstrators locked up at RFK. The police said they were afraid that the food might contain drugs. Later, Hobson interceded with a judge to get sandwiches brought into Superior Court.

POLICE AGENT-PROVOCATEURS kept causing trouble in the demonstration. Protesters could identify some because they were among the few urging violence. One demonstrator observed a man trying to encourage more violent action on the part of the protesters. When the demonstrator was taken to precinct house, there was the violence-booster in police uniform. . . . SHORTLY AFTER SCLC arrived in town with their mule train, the weather turned bad. Said one observer, "I knew SCLC was here. It started raining."

EVEN DURING THE WEEK BEFORE the big busts, police were arresting people without being sure why. After police had arrested 200 at HEW, it took them ten or fifteen minutes to figure out what to charge them with. A Gazette reporter overheard police legal aid Lawrence Bennett talking over a police call box. It went like this: "Well, chief, they're blocking the sidewalk. (pause) They're obstructing pedestrian traffic. (long pause) You got a copy of police regs handy? (pause) Hey, I got another call. I'll call you back." About ten minutes later, Bennett called back: "You found anything yet? (pause) 'Yeah, fifty dollars. Okay.'" The demonstrators were charged with parading without a permit. A few days later, Chief Wilson personally approved a much larger march to the Justice Department on the grounds that one may demonstrate without a permit as long as one didn't violate any law. The HEW marchers went to jail; the Justice Department marchers made it to the Justice Department first.

A NATIONAL GUARDSMAN AT RFK: "We know these kids. We'd rather be in there with them." . . . THE Wall St. Journal quoted "police on the scene" as stating that the April 24 march was "the largest protest thus far." . . . HOSEA WILLIAMS during a mass arrest: "At least in Mississippi they tell you what they're arresting you for." . . . ESOTERIC SIGNS DEPT: At the April 24 march one group carried a sign listing themselves as "Ethical Humanists of Lakeland, N.J."

## Creeping Capitalism

THE U.S. SENATE is talking about building a parking garage in the block next to the New Senate Office Building. The garage would take land now occupied by such Hill institutions as the Carroll Arms Hotel, Ann's news stand and the Monocle. Estimated cost of the new structure (not including land acquisition and clearing costs) is \$21 million. The reason given for the garage is fear of crime.





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